

AC. 459



Caernarvonshire County Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

For the Year 1969

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Caernarvonshire County Council

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Caernarvonshire County Council

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This report for 1969 is presented on behalf of Dr. D. E. Parry-Pritchard, O.B.E., who retired on 3rd February, 1970. It will therefore be fitting to pay tribute to his sterling work in the next report—the report for his year of retirement.

The year 1969 was notable in the history of this County for the ceremony of the Investiture of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in Caernarvon Castle. The County Medical Officer of Health necessarily assumed various responsibilities as part of a team involved in the planning of such an event. As co-ordinator of First Aid Services inside and outside the castle, co-operation of Army Medical, civilian First Aid and Hospital Services, together with the Ambulance Service, was sought and readily afforded. Neighbouring counties kindly assisted by the loan of ambulances and personnel, whilst civil First Aid Services were drawn from all over Wales.

I know Dr. Parry-Pritchard would wish me to express his sincere thanks to Consultants and other staff in the Hospital Service; to the voluntary organisations and individual voluntary helpers, and to family doctors for their valuable help and ready co-operation.

I also convey his thanks to the Chairman and members of the Authority; to the Chairmen and members of the Health Committee and its Sub-Committees; the Clerk of the County Council, the County Treasurer, and all Chief Officers of the County Council and their staffs.

On Dr. Parry-Pritchard's behalf, I express sincere thanks to the staff of the County Health Department for their continued support in a year involving appreciable extra duties and responsibilities.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

C. T. BAYNES.

COUNTY HEALTH COMMITTEE

DECEMBER 1969

Chairman: ALDERMAN THOMAS MORRIS*Vice-Chairman*: COUNCILLOR DR. T. GWILYM PRITCHARD

ALD. MRS. E. CHAMBERLAIN,	COUN. MRS. E. R. HUDSON
M.B.E., J.P.	„ ALUN J. HUGHES
„ A. H. DAVIES	„ EMYR HUGHES
„ OWEN ELLIS	„ MRS. M. E. HUGHES
„ E. OWEN PARRY	„ CARADOG JONES
„ D. EMRYS WILLIAMS	„ CARADOC R. JONES
„ FFOWC WILLIAMS, M.A.	„ EDWARD JONES
	„ DR. M. V. JONES
COUN. J. A. BAINES, J.P.	„ W. EMRYS JONES
„ MRS. M. CAMPBELL BAIRD	„ REV. A. T. LEWIS
„ REV. M. LLOYD DAVIES	„ REV. ROBERT OWEN
„ D. O. ELLIS	„ J. LLEWELYN ROBERTS, B.A.
„ W. R. P. GEORGE	„ REV. HERBERT THOMAS
„ MRS. E. GLYNN WILLIAMS	„ OSWALD THOMAS
„ D. HEFIN GRIFFITH	„ REV. W. H. WHOMSLEY
„ R. GLYNN GRIFFITH	„ MRS. M. M. WILLIAMS

ADDED MEMBERS

REPRESENTING

<i>Executive Council</i>	DR. G. MANSEL WILLIAMS
	J. M. WATKINS, ESQ.
<i>Hospital Management Committee</i> ...	G. L. WILLIAMS, ESQ., A.C.C.S.
<i>St. John Ambulance</i>	T. J. WILLIAMS, ESQ., M.B.E., O.ST.J.
	MRS. O. C. EVANS, S.R.N.
<i>Women's Voluntary Service</i> ...	LADY JANET DOUGLAS PENNANT
<i>British Red Cross Society</i> ...	MRS. PRICE JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.
<i>Dental Surgeon</i>	J. F. HUMPHREYS JONES, ESQ., L.D.S.

Clerk to the County Council: J. E. OWEN-JONES, ESQ., M.A., LL.B.

County Treasurer: ELFYN E. WIGLEY, ESQ., B.A., F.S.A.A., F.I.M.T.A.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

<i>County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer</i>	D. E. PARRY-PRITCHARD, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., M.B., CH.B., F.R.S.H.
<i>Deputy County Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer</i>	C. T. BAYNES, M.D., D.P.H., M.B., CH.B.
<i>Senior Assistant Medical Officer</i>	M. SALTER, M.B., CH.B., C.P.H., D.C.H.
<i>Assistant Medical Officer ...</i>	J. R. P. MURLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. VACANT (Two posts).
<i>County Superintendent Nursing Officer</i>	MISS M. RICHARDS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., M.T.D., Q.N.S.
<i>County Health Officer ...</i>	ANEURIN JONES, M.A.P.H.I.
<i>Senior Rehabilitation Officer ...</i>	MRS. L. WILLIAMS.
<i>Chief Mental Health Officer ...</i>	G. H. EGERTON.
<i>Audiologist (Part-time) ...</i>	MRS. J. D. MIDGLEY, M.SC., DIP.AUDIOL., A.B.P.S.

Health Visitors and School Nurses :

Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Midwives employed directly by the Council :

Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	46

District Nurses employed directly by the Council :

Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	...	46

Chief Clerk ... C. PARRY.

REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD STAFF

<i>Obstetrician and Gynaecologist</i>	O. VAUGHAN JONES, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.
	W. MACFARLANE, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.O.G.
<i>Paediatrician ...</i>	GWYN GRIFFITH, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.C.H., D.P.H.
<i>Chest Physician...</i>	J. GLYN JONES, M.D., B.CHIR.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

<i>Public Analyst ...</i>	J. G. SHERRAT, B.SC., F.R.I.C.
<i>Deputy Public Analyst ...</i>	R. SINAR, B.SC., F.R.I.C.
<i>County Inspectors ...</i>	E. T. EDWARDS (<i>Chief</i>) ROBERT ROBERTS (<i>Deputy</i>) W. ROBERTS

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL NOTES ON THE LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

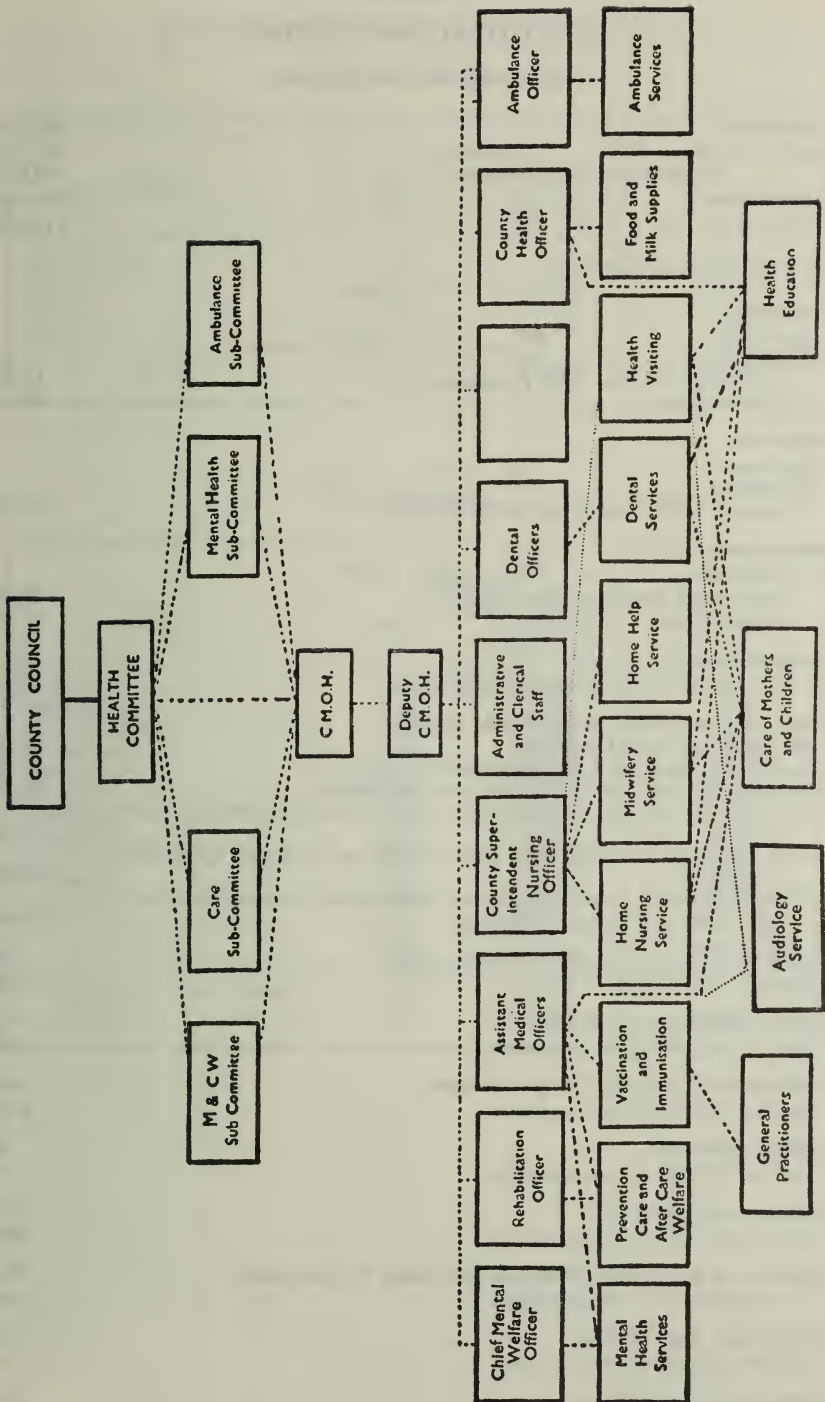
ADMINISTRATION

The Health Services provided by the County Council under the National Health Service Act 1946 are governed by the County Health Committee and four Sub-Committees, viz., Maternity and Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care, Ambulance.

The County Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the central control, co-ordination and supervision of the services. Periodical staff meetings are held to secure the efficient co-ordination and development of the services provided in the county. The diagram on page 7 displays the administrative pattern and inter-relation of the services.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

Continued assistance has been received from the various Voluntary Organisations in the county, and I am glad to record my appreciation of the value of their services both to the Health Department and to members of the public who are assisted by the Department.



CHAPTER 2

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

Summary of Vital Statistics

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364,108
Population: Census 1961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121,767
Registrar-General's Estimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120,620
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£3,729,434
Product of 1d. rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£14,922

Extracts from Vital Statistics

	M.	F.	Total	
Live Births				
Legitimate	800	742
Illegitimate	66	76
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 Population
Adjusted Rate
Stillbirths				
Legitimate	14	15
Illegitimate	1	2
Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births
Deaths from				
All Causes	983	915
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population
Adjusted Rate
Maternal Deaths	—	1
Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births
Death Rates of Infants under 1 Year of Age				
All infants per 1,000 Live Births
Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)
Deaths from Enteritis (under 2 years of age)
Rate per 100,000 of Live Births
Deaths from Measles (all ages)
Rate per 100,000 of the population
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)
Rate per 100,000 of the population
Zymotic Mortality
Rate per 100,000 of the population
Deaths from Cancer
Rate per 100,000 of the population
Deaths from Respiratory Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)
Rate per 100,000 of the population
Deaths from Tuberculosis
Rate per 100,000 of the population
Deaths from Heart Diseases
Rate per 100,000 of the population

TABLE 1.

AREA AND POPULATION OF THE COUNTY

Rural Districts

District	Population		Acreage
	Census 1961	Estimated Mid-1969	
Nant Conway	5,973	5,270	88,222
Gwyrfai	21,602	20,540	96,475
Lleyn	16,522	16,050	114,232
Ogwen	4,689	4,760	32,526
Totals	48,786	46,620	331,455

Urban Districts

District	Population		Acreage
	Census 1961	Estimated Mid-1969	
Bangor	13,993	14,930	1,576
Bethesda	4,159	4,210	893
Betws-y-Coed	788	800	4,472
Caernarvon	9,055	9,130	2,213
Conway... ..	11,183	11,910	3,808
Criccieth	1,672	1,580	1,731
Llandudno	17,904	16,610	4,920
Llanfairfechan	2,869	3,230	4,472
Penmaenmawr	3,751	3,970	3,814
Pwllheli... ..	3,647	3,790	1,211
Portmadoc	3,960	3,840	3,543
Totals	72,981	74,000	32,653
Totals for Rural and Urban Districts	121,767	120,620	364,108

TABLE 2.

OTHER VITAL STATISTICS

(Rate per 1,000 of the Population)

District	Births		† Still	Deaths		* Infant Mortality	Cancer	Res- piratory Diseases	Tuber- culosis
	Live			All Causes					
	Crude	Adjusted		Crude	Adjusted				
Rural Districts									
Nant Conway	32.79	16.89	14.69	16.95	2.85	3.80	0.00
Gwyrfaï	9.37	14.90	13.56	25.24	1.90	1.17	0.24
Llwyn	15.31	16.14	12.91	31.09	2.93	1.68	0.26
Ogwen	15.15	16.18	11.16	15.38	3.57	1.05	0.42
Urban Districts									
Bangor	18.35	11.39	14.35	14.02	2.41	1.54	0.00
Bethesda	27.03	16.15	15.67	41.67	2.85	2.14	0.24
Betws-y-Coed	0.00	2.50	2.20	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00
Caernarvon	23.53	15.11	14.20	0.00	3.83	1.64	0.11
Conway	32.47	15.36	10.60	26.84	2.60	1.68	0.00
Criccieth	0.00	8.86	6.82	0.00	3.80	0.00	0.00
Llandudno	21.16	17.94	10.58	37.84	3.37	2.11	0.06
Llanfairfechan	0.00	21.05	13.26	0.00	3.72	1.86	0.00
Pennanmawr	20.83	17.63	12.16	21.28	4.03	2.02	0.00
Pwllheli	14.49	22.96	12.63	29.41	3.69	1.32	0.00
Portmadoc	30.37	17.97	14.38	0.00	2.86	0.78	0.00
Rural Districts	14.00	15.68	13.17	25.24	2.53	1.63	0.17
Urban Districts	21.43	15.76	12.14	19.05	3.09	1.69	0.04
Total County	18.65	15.74	12.43	21.38	2.88	1.68	0.09
England and Wales	13.0	—	11.9	18.0	—	—	—

* Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

† Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES

The number of live births registered in 1969 was 1,684 (866 males and 818 females), a rate of 13·96 per 1,000 of the population (adjusted rate 16·05). Stillbirths totalled 32 (15 males and 17 females), a rate of 18·65 per 1,000 of the total (live and still) births.

In four Rural Districts, 634 live births were registered—a rate of 13·60 per 1,000 population (adjusted rate 16·18). The number of stillbirths was 9 (0·19 per 1,000 of the population).

In the eleven Urban Districts, 1,050 live births (14·19 per 1,000 of the population) were registered (adjusted rate 15·89). There were 23 stillbirths (0·31 per 1,000 of the population).

The number of births and birth rates per 1,000 of the population in the various districts in the County during the last ten years are given in Table 3.

TABLE 3.

Districts	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Births	Birth Rate
Rural Districts																				
Nant Conway ..	89	14.40	75	12.63	88	14.89	86	14.68	100	17.99	66	11.96	71	13.00	58	10.72	60	11.21	59	11.20
Gwyfal ..	325	14.66	298	14.05	301	14.21	349	16.58	335	15.91	356	16.87	320	15.22	326	15.70	298	14.46	317	15.43
Lleyn ..	215	12.82	213	13.08	237	14.53	220	13.54	231	14.24	211	13.11	198	12.43	199	12.61	190	11.58	193	12.02
Ogwen ..	45	9.35	59	12.97	63	13.67	57	12.39	67	14.50	70	15.22	61	13.09	55	11.60	79	16.67	65	13.66
Urban Districts																				
Bangor ..	218	15.83	211	15.08	240	16.64	212	14.59	212	14.93	214	14.99	191	13.30	187	12.96	190	12.89	214	14.33
Bethesda ..	64	15.24	80	19.18	76	18.14	83	19.86	75	18.03	65	15.62	76	18.27	74	17.92	71	16.86	72	17.10
Betws-y-Coed ..	15	20.27	11	14.67	16	20.78	15	19.48	9	11.69	14	18.18	16	20.78	11	14.29	13	16.46	12	15.00
Caernarvon ..	146	15.87	137	15.31	162	17.94	156	17.16	183	19.96	179	19.46	187	20.33	146	16.01	150	16.43	166	18.18
Conway ..	156	14.55	171	15.69	170	15.32	173	15.35	171	14.96	176	15.08	188	15.95	153	13.01	154	13.10	149	12.51
Cricieth ..	16	10.67	24	15.48	35	22.15	22	13.92	22	13.58	24	15.00	15	9.43	14	8.81	13	8.23	19	12.02
Llandudno ..	216	12.69	216	12.72	198	11.53	206	12.00	211	12.80	202	12.25	201	12.18	191	11.55	203	12.25	185	11.14
Llanfairfechan ..	37	12.50	41	13.90	32	10.92	45	15.20	45	14.95	44	14.38	42	13.50	50	15.53	55	17.03	55	17.03
Pennamawr ..	57	14.73	54	14.32	49	12.99	59	15.61	56	14.58	40	10.42	46	12.07	46	12.27	56	13.97	47	11.84
Pwllheli ..	63	17.17	59	16.30	57	14.13	59	16.39	67	17.87	62	16.53	61	16.14	66	17.28	61	16.01	68	17.94
Portmadoc ..	64	16.71	58	14.91	68	17.53	79	20.36	75	19.08	63	16.15	47	12.05	54	13.85	50	13.05	63	16.41
Rural Districts ..	674	13.50	645	13.44	689	14.35	712	14.91	773	15.45	703	14.86	650	13.81	638	13.66	627	13.31	634	13.60
Urban Districts ..	1,052	14.72	1,062	14.85	1,097	15.14	1,109	15.23	1,126	15.56	1,083	14.89	1,070	14.66	992	13.59	1,016	13.79	1,050	14.19
Total County ..	1,726	14.22	1,707	14.28	1,786	14.83	1,821	15.10	1,859	15.51	1,786	14.88	1,720	14.33	1,630	13.62	1,643	13.60	1,684	13.96
England and Wales ..	17.1		17.6		18.0		18.2		18.4		18.1		17.7		17.2		16.9		16.3	

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS

One hundred and forty-two illegitimate live births were registered in the county during 1969, representing a rate of 8.43 per cent. of the total live births.

This table gives details of the illegitimate births in the various Sanitary Districts in the county:

TABLE 4.

District	Total Live Births	Number of Illegitimate Live Births	Percentage
Rural Districts			
Nant Conway	59	4	6.78
Gwyrfai	317	21	6.62
Lley	193	12	6.22
Ogwen	65	7	10.77
Urban Districts			
Bangor	214	16	7.48
Bethesda	72	7	9.72
Betws-y-Coed	12	—	0.00
Caernarvon	166	13	7.83
Conway	149	14	9.39
Criccieth	19	1	5.26
Llandudno	185	26	14.05
Llanfairfechan	55	4	7.27
Penmaenmawr	47	7	14.89
Pwllheli	68	6	8.82
Portmadoc	63	4	6.35
Rural Districts	634	44	6.94
Urban Districts	1,050	98	9.33
Total County	1,684	142	8.43

INFANT MORTALITY

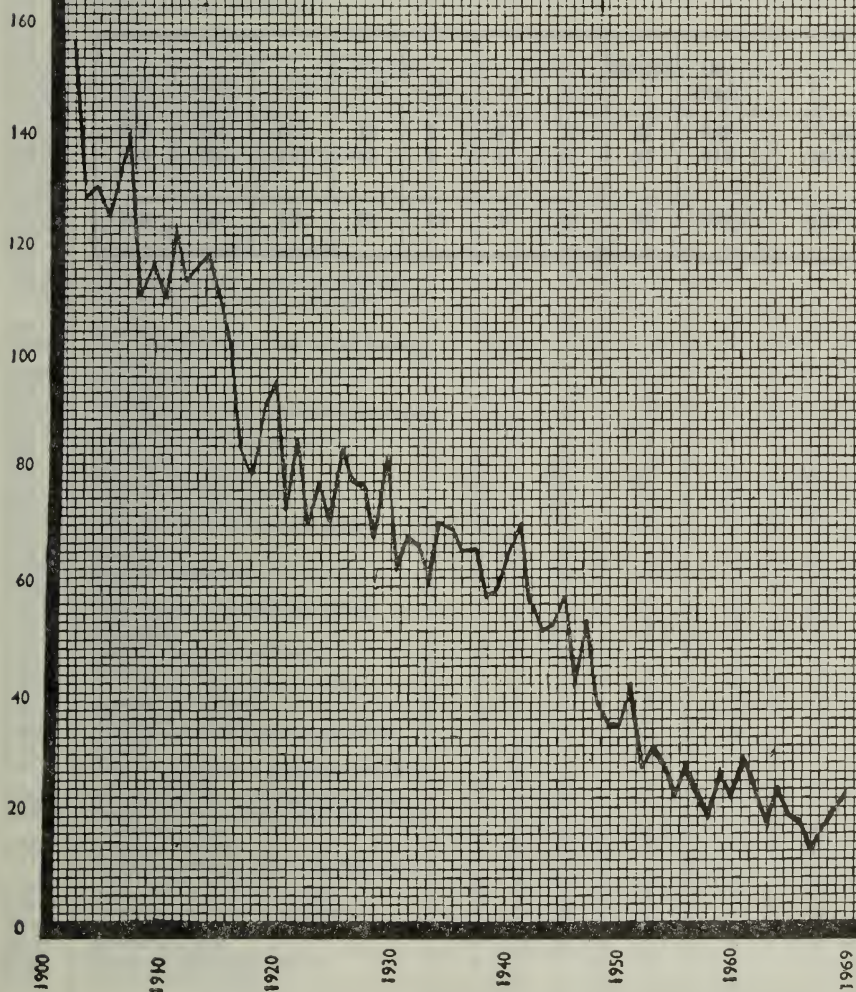
Thirty-six infant deaths (32 legitimate and 4 illegitimate infants) were recorded during 1969 (a rate of 21.38 per 1,000 live births). The graph on page 15 indicates the steady decrease in the infant mortality rate in Caernarvonshire since 1900, and the rate for 1967 was the lowest ever recorded in the county.

TABLE 5.

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Cause of Death	Number of Infant Deaths	Number of Neo-natal Deaths	Number of Early Neo-natal Deaths
Congenital Malformations			
Congenital heart disease	5	5	4
Other congenital malformations	3	2	2
	8	7	6
Diseases of the Respiratory Tract			
Atelectasis	1	—	—
Pneumonia	1	1	—
Other respiratory conditions	6	3	2
	8	4	2
Diseases of the Gastro Intestinal Tract			
Meconium peritonitis	1	1	1
	1	1	1
Accidents			
Asphyxia	1	—	—
	1	—	—
Infections			
Meningitis	3	3	2
	3	3	2
Miscellaneous Causes			
Cardiac failure	2	2	1
Intracranial haemorrhage	3	2	2
	5	4	3
Premature Infants			
Prematurity	7	7	7
Prematurity plus intracranial haemorrhage	1	1	1
Prematurity plus other diseases of respiratory tract	2	2	2
	10	10	10
Totals	36	29	24
Mortality Rates (per 1,000 Live Births) ...	21.38	17.22	14.25

INFANT MORTALITY
RATES per 1,000 Live Births
1901-1969



DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

The number of deaths registered in the County during 1969 was 1,898 (15.74 per 1,000 of the population) (adjusted rate 12.43).

There were 1,167 deaths in the Urban Districts during 1969, a rate of 15.76 per 1,000 of the population (adjusted rate 12.14).

Deaths in Rural Districts amounted to 731, a rate of 15.68 per 1,000 of the population (adjusted rate 13.17).

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

TABLE 6.

	All Ages	Under 1	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75+
Males ...	983	23	—	4	7	21	270	333	325
Females ...	915	13	4	2	4	18	114	229	531
Totals ...	1,898	36	4	6	11	39	384	562	856

CAUSES OF DEATHS

TABLE 7.

B List No.	Cause of Death	Number of Deaths						Death Rates per 100,000 of the Population
		Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Whole County		
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
B.1	Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.2	Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.3	Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.83
B.5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	2	—	7	—	9	—	7.46
B.6	Other tuberculosis including late effects	—	1	1	—	1	1	1.66
B.7	Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.8	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.9	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.10	Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.11	Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.12	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.13	Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.14	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.15	Typhus and other rickettsioses	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.16	Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.17	Syphilis and its sequelae	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.18	All other infective and parasitic diseases	2	—	—	—	2	—	1.66
B.19(1)	Malignant Neoplasm, buccal cavity and pharynx	2	1	3	1	5	2	5.80
B.19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, oesophagus	6	9	4	2	10	11	17.41
B.19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	24	17	18	14	42	31	60.52
B.19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, intestine	14	14	8	14	22	28	41.45
B.19(5)	Malignant Neoplasm, larynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	50	5	27	3	77	8	70.47
B.19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, breast	—	16	—	5	—	21	17.41
B.19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	—	7	—	2	—	9	7.46
B.19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, prostate	11	—	2	—	13	—	10.78
B.19(10)	Leukaemia	5	5	2	3	7	8	12.44
B.19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	25	28	9	6	34	34	56.38
B.20	Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.83
B.21	Diabetes mellitus	3	8	5	2	8	10	14.92
B.22	Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.83
B.46(1)	Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	—	1	—	1	—	2	1.66
B.23	Anaemias	3	2	—	2	3	4	5.80
B.46(2)	Other diseases of blood and blood forming organs	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.46(3)	Mental disorders	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.24	Meningitis	—	—	1	1	1	1	1.66
B.46(4)	Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	3	1	3	3	6	4	8.29
B.25	Active rheumatic fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	5	5	7	7	12	12	19.90
B.27	Hypertensive disease	15	12	6	19	21	31	43.11
B.28	Ischaemic heart disease	151	121	111	48	262	169	357.32
B.29	Other forms of heart disease	28	39	15	40	43	79	101.14
B.30	Cerebrovascular disease	69	130	51	92	120	222	283.53
B.46(5)	Other diseases of the circulatory system	33	38	17	17	50	55	87.05
B.31	Influenza	2	2	—	1	2	3	4.15
B.32	Pneumonia	20	23	8	18	28	41	57.20
B.33(1)	Bronchitis, emphysema	49	15	23	6	72	21	77.10
B.33(2)	Asthma	1	2	—	1	1	3	3.32
B.46(6)	Other diseases of the respiratory system	7	4	17	2	24	6	24.87
B.34	Peptic ulcer	7	4	6	3	13	7	16.58
B.35	Appendicitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	3	1	1	3	4	4	6.63
B.37	Cirrhosis of liver	2	1	1	—	3	1	3.32
B.46(7)	Other diseases of the digestive system	3	7	3	5	6	12	14.92
B.38	Nephritis and nephrosis	5	3	2	1	7	4	9.12
B.39	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3	—	6	—	4.98
B.46(8)	Other diseases of the genito-urinary system	4	7	1	3	5	10	12.44
B.40	Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
B.41	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.83
B.46(9)	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	—	1	—	—	—	1	0.83
B.46(10)	Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	—	5	1	1	1	6	5.80
B.42	Congenital anomalies	5	2	4	2	9	4	10.78
B.43	Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	6	—	—	2	6	2	6.63
B.44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	2	1	2	3	4	5.80
B.45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	5	4	—	5	5	8.29
BE.47	Motor vehicle accidents	6	3	6	4	12	7	15.75
BE.48	All other accidents	14	11	4	4	18	15	27.36
BE.49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	6	3	2	3	8	6	11.61
BE.50	All other external causes	1	4	1	3	2	7	7.46
	Totals	598	569	385	346	983	915	1573.54

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY

TABLE 8.

Disease	Number of Deaths	Death Rates per 100,000 of the Population	
		Caernarvon-shire	England and Wales
Diphtheria	Nil	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	Nil	0.00	0.01
Meningococcal infections... ..	Nil	0.00	0.24
Acute Poliomyelitis	Nil	0.00	0.00
Measles	Nil	0.00	0.07
Other infections	2	1.66	1.91

DEATHS FROM MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

(Five-yearly averages, 1926-1969)

TABLE 9.

Period	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Total Number of Deaths	*Average Death Rate	Total Number of Deaths	*Average Death Rate
1926—1930	32	4.60	66	10.20
1931—1935	15	2.40	28	4.20
1936—1940	17	2.70	26	3.80
1941—1945	3	0.46	29	4.20
1946—1950	3	0.48	12	2.04
1951—1955	1	0.16	6	0.96
1956—1960	1	0.16	Nil	0.00
1961—1965	1	0.17	Nil	0.00
Rate for 1966	1	0.83	Nil	0.00
Rate for 1967	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00
Rate for 1968	Nil	0.00	2	1.66
Rate for 1969	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00

* Rate per 100,000 population

DEATHS FROM THE MAIN DISEASES ALLOCATED TO DISTRICTS

(Death Rates per 100,000 population)

TABLE 10.

Disease	Zymotic		Heart		Respiratory		Tuberculosis	
	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
Rural Districts								
Nant Conway ...	—	—	27	512	20	380	—	—
Gwyrfai ...	—	—	135	657	24	117	5	24
Lleyn ...	—	—	96	598	27	168	1	6
Ogwen ...	—	—	29	609	5	105	2	42
Urban Districts								
Bangor ...	—	—	63	422	23	154	—	—
Bethesda ...	—	—	22	523	9	214	1	24
Betws-y-Coed ...	—	—	1	125	1	125	—	—
Caernarvon... ..	—	—	52	570	15	164	1	11
Conway ...	—	—	80	672	20	168	—	—
Criccieth ...	—	—	3	190	—	—	—	—
Llandudno ...	—	—	128	771	35	211	1	6
Llanfairfechan ...	1	31	22	681	6	186	—	—
Penmaenmawr ...	—	—	22	554	8	202	—	—
Pwllheli ...	—	—	24	633	5	132	—	—
Portmadoc ...	1	26	30	781	3	78	—	—
Rural Districts ...	—	—	287	616	76	163	8	17
Urban Districts ...	2	3	447	604	125	169	3	4
Total County ...	2	2	734	609	201	168	11	9

INFECTION DISEASES

TABLE 11.

Incidence of Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) in the Various Districts in the County during 1969

District	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Measles	Infective Jaundice	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Other Diseases	Totals
Rural Districts									
Nant Conway	1	—	—	32	1	18	20	—	72
Gwyrfai	3	—	—	3	13	—	2	1	22
Lleyn	—	1	—	3	1	—	15	—	20
Ogwen	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Urban Districts									
Bangor	—	—	—	60	1	—	—	1	62
Bethesda	5	—	—	1	21	—	—	—	27
Betws-y-Coed	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Caernarvon	1	—	—	85	—	2	4	—	5
Conway	3	—	—	—	—	28	1	—	120
Criccieth	—	—	—	43	—	—	1	—	1
Llandudno	—	—	—	—	1	52	—	—	96
Llanfairfechan	—	—	—	84	—	2	—	—	3
Penmaenmawr	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	86
Pwllheli	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Portmadoc	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	15	1	—	318	42	102	44	2	524

Other diseases include :

Pneumonia	...	...	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	—
Acute meningitis	...	...	2

TABLE 12.
INCIDENCE OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM
Averages (Five-year Periods), 1926-1969

Period	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1926—1930	2.75
1931—1935	2.57
1936—1940	3.70
1941—1945	2.20
1946—1950	0.50
1951—1955	0.12
1956—1960	0.56
1961—1965	0.00
1966	0.58
1967	0.00
1968	1.22
1969	0.00

CHAPTER 3

CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE

Considerable attention continues to be given to the care and supervision of expectant mothers. The majority attend the pre-natal clinics in one or the other areas of the County. Attendances continue to be high and many of the mothers attend early during pregnancy. The domiciliary midwives also contribute to the care of expectant mothers by visiting the home and maintaining supervision and giving advice and instruction on various aspects of pre-natal care. This includes, in some instances, ante-natal exercises and teaching the mothers how to relax, as well as advice regarding their own health and that of the unborn child. Several domiciliary midwives attend each pre-natal clinic and undertake the clinical care of the mother. Cervical cytology has also been introduced at all the pre-natal clinics in the County and the midwives are responsible for taking smears from all women who attend for the first time. Parentcraft clinics, of which there are thirteen, continue to be well attended. At these clinics instruction is given to groups of expectant mothers in ante-natal exercises, as well as learning relaxation. Talks appertaining to the health of the expectant mother and her unborn child are also given.

MOTHERCRAFT CLINICS

TABLE 13.

Year	No. of Clinic Centres	No. of Sessions Monthly	Number of Women who attended during the year	Total Number of attendances during the year
1953	8	16	262	886
1954	8	16	212	607
1955	8	16	160	576
1956	8	16	235	653
1957	8	16	280	886
1958	8	16	206	843
1959	9	18	304	907
1960	9	18	257	906
1961	10	22	349	998
1962	10	22	353	1,064
1963	11	26	328	1,125
1964	11	44	414	1,623
1965	12	48	456	2,786
1966	12	48	445	2,261
1967	13	52	377	1,908
1968	13	52	399	2,151
1969	13	52	336	1,985

PRE- AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

TABLE 14.

Clinics	No. of Clinic Centres	No. of Sessions Monthly	Number of Women who attended during the year	Total Number of attendances during the year
Pre-Natal ..	5	18	1,479	6,424
Post-Natal ..	5	18	429	429

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS

Health Visitors, District Nurses and Midwives notify me immediately of all unmarried expectant mothers in their areas, and submit their recommendations concerning the special needs of each one. Similar information is also obtained from Maternity Hospitals and Homes and the mothers are given every facility that the Council can offer in the care of their own and their children's health.

Arrangements may be made for a Home or Hospital confinement or the admission to a Home for Unmarried Mothers such as Bersham Hall, Wrexham, established by the North Wales Councils in 1953.

In October, 1959, the Bangor Diocesan Council for Moral Welfare formed a registered Adoption Society. This has proved to be an important step forward in the after-care of the unmarried mother and her child. The appointment of Dr. Slater to the Committee of the Adoption Society has provided the liaison with the Health Department.

The illegitimate birth rate for Caernarvonshire in 1969 was 84.32 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.

After the birth of the baby, the mother and child are supervised by the Health Visitor.

TABLE 15.

Year	Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live Births	
	Legitimate Infants	Illegitimate Infants
1943	55.36	18.75
1944	53.88	49.18
1945	53.80	93.56
1946	41.68	46.78
1947	54.26	44.58
1948	39.95	23.43
1949	35.38	29.41
1950	35.20	35.29
1951	44.01	30.61
1952	25.94	72.29
1953	31.69	26.32
1954	29.62	12.82
1955	22.87	35.09
1956	27.92	40.54
1957	24.49	Nil
1958	18.34	39.47
1959	28.38	12.82
1960	24.52	10.53
1961	27.95	30.93
1962	24.39	28.57
1963	16.83	30.61
1964	20.94	35.71
1965	17.50	31.01
1966	17.37	18.07
1967	11.39	21.90
1968	17.33	6.99
1969	20.75	28.17

If the mother decides that she wishes to place the child for adoption, she is advised to contact the Secretary of the Bangor Diocesan Council for Moral Welfare. The child then comes under the supervision of the Children's Officer and, by arrangement with her, the Health Visitor submits regular reports.

The District Nurse and Health Visitors are requested to report if they suspect an unmarried mother to be of low mentality. Frequent visiting is necessary to ensure the child is not neglected.

DISCUSSION GROUPS

Discussion Groups are now held at Maesgeirchen, Llanfairfechan and Llanllechid.

At these discussion groups the mother with high standards and mothers who require considerable help and guidance come together to discuss various problems. They are able to bring their babies and toddlers and arrangements are made for a person to care for them, leaving the mothers free to participate in the discussions.

CHILD WELFARE

Health Visitors continue the supervision of the child and give advice to the mother from the period the Midwife ceases to attend until the child is of school age.

The Health Visitors' duties are constantly becoming more involved and the nature of their duties has changed, to a certain degree. Emphasis continues to be placed on selective visiting and while the standard of child care has improved considerably over the years, we still have a number of parents throughout the County who are in need of constant support and guidance and the Health Visitors are required to concentrate their efforts on these families who are in more need of help.

The Infant Welfare Clinics are well attended and the advice given is sound and constructive.

In 1969 there were forty-one Infant Welfare Centres in the County.

The Assistant School Medical Officers attend most of the Clinics throughout the County and examine every child periodically, and also deal with any abnormal condition, referring these children for further examination by the Paediatrician at centres held at Bangor, Llandudno and Pwllheli.

Some children are considered more at risk than others of developing a handicap because of unfavourable family history, or adverse pre-natal, perinatal, or neo-natal influences. Concentrated observation is kept on the progress of these children.

We have received the help of voluntary workers at every clinic and they have been unfailing and co-operative and it would indeed have been impossible to continue the Infant Welfare Clinics without their help. I would like to express my deep appreciation for their willing and faithful assistance.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS. TABLE 16.

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year			Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic Attended by
			Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Total		
Aberdaron Deunant School	Monthly	3.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m. 3rd Friday monthly	12	11	4	51	77	43	171	16	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Abersoch Village Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 3rd Wednesday monthly	12	9	8	40	60	35	135	11	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Bangor Health Premises Sackville Road	Weekly	10.30 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Thursday	124	110	96	1,078	1,206	817	3,101	30	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Bethel Memorial Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays monthly	11	19	23	82	154	140	376	16	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Bethesda Health Premises, High Street	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Fridays monthly 10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays monthly	54	59	39	500	707	384	1,591	22	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Betws-y-Coed Memorial Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Wednesdays monthly	12	9	14	49	78	77	204	9	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Bontnewydd Siloam Chapel	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd Thursday monthly	10	19	27	54	155	169	378	31	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Caernarvon Health Premises, Shirehall Street	Weekly	10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Wednesday	137	125	135	1,493	1,514	678	3,685	35	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor

TABLE 16 (continued)

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of Children who attended during the year			Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic Attended by
			Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Total		
Conway Muriau Buildings, Rosehill Street	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	38	37	45	466	536	420	1,422	28	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Criccieth Memorial Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Fridays monthly	22	21	25	99	211	155	465	20	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Deganwy Peniel Chapel Vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Tuesdays monthly	45	29	66	267	183	121	571	24	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Deiniolen Health Premises, Deiniol Road	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Wednesday	51	34	34	599	341	331	1,271	27	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Dolgarrug Health Premises	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Thursday	15	22	23	298	333	297	928	19	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Garndolbenmaen Primary School	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st Thursday monthly	4	6	19	11	40	84	135	13	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Great Orme Primary School	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Mondays monthly	6	5	12	22	29	37	88	5	Health Visitor

TABLE 16 (continued)

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year						Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic Attended by
			Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Total		
Groeslon Village Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd Tuesday monthly	12	13	26	45	91	81	217	18	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor			
Llanbedrog New Village Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd Wednesday monthly	19	12	15	71	69	56	196	16	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor			
Llanberis Health Premises Capel Coch Road	Fortnightly	10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Wednesdays monthly	25	36	40	209	518	380	1,107	23	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor			
Llandudno Argyll Road	Weekly	10.0 a.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	171	172	280	1,570	1,441	1,003	4,014	39	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor			
Llandudno Junction Health Premises Maes Derw	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Thursday	58	87	112	754	790	541	2,085	41	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor			
Llanfairfechan Horeb Chapel Vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	53	61	30	329	423	195	947	39	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor			
Llanllechid Old Primary School	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Wednesdays monthly	14	25	28	106	137	184	427	18	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor			

TABLE 16 (continued)

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year				Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic Attended by
			Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67		Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Total		
Llanrug Memorial Institute	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	20	17	54		166	151	137	454	20	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Maesgeirchen Youth Centre	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Monday	72	66	105		1,016	1,246	1,595	3,857	78	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Nefyn Seion Chapel Vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Thursdays monthly	40	6	3		225	267	254	746	35	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Penmachno Public Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st Thursday monthly	8	3	8		48	35	50	133	11	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Penmaenmawr Health Premises, Old V.C. School	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	50	49	49		387	463	353	1,203	25	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Penrhos W.I. Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	24	16	13		201	214	111	526	24	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Penrhyn Bay Penrhyn New Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	17	31	55		101	239	199	539	22	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor

TABLE 16 (continued)

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year			Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic Attended by
			Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Total		
Penygroes County Buildings	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	60	45	139	343	401	619	1,363	28	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Portdinorwic Conservative Club	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Thursdays monthly	20	23	25	155	335	176	666	29	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Portmadoc Snowdon Street	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	68	87	59	628	453	208	1,289	27	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Pwllheli Mount Pleasant, Penlan Street	Weekly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. Every Tuesday	85	72	53	787	656	264	1,707	33	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Rhostryfan Horeb Chapel vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Tuesdays monthly	22	12	28	117	107	128	352	15	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Sarn Memorial Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st Thursday monthly	12	28	26	48	124	79	251	21	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Tregarth Gelli Church Hall	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Wednesdays monthly	24	31	28	157	358	158	673	28	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor

TABLE 16 (continued)

Clinic Centre	Sessions Held	Day and Time of Meetings	Number of children who attended during the year			Total number of attendances during the year				Average attendance per Session	Clinic Attended by
			Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1964-67	Total		
Trefor Maes-y-Neuadd Vestry	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Thursdays monthly	15	9	14	83	62	93	238	10	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Trefriw Peniel Chapel Schoolroom	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st and 3rd Mondays monthly	4	8	4	50	61	55	166	8	Health Visitor
Tynygroes Church Hall	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 1st Wednesday monthly	2	4	8	12	28	37	77	7	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Upper Llandwrog C.M. Chapel Vestry	Monthly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 3rd Thursday monthly	8	9	8	31	39	40	110	10	Health Visitor
Waunfawr Church Room	Fortnightly	2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays monthly	12	21	23	72	197	93	362	16	Assistant M.O.H. and Health Visitor
Total			1,468	1,458	1,803	12,820	14,529	10,877	38,226		

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

The Ministry of Health requested all Local Health Authorities to operate from the 1st January, 1964, a scheme for reporting all congenital abnormalities in live and still births which are apparent at birth.

The scheme involves information being sent to the Local Health Authority by the Doctor or Midwife. A standard form for each birth in which a malformation has been noted is sent by the authority to the General Register Office.

The object of the scheme is to provide statistical information from which it should be possible to detect any national or regional changes in the pattern. The information also provides a useful record to ensure that early action is taken to provide Local Authority services that can be of assistance.

With the co-operation of Hospital Consultants, General Practitioners and Midwives, reports on 19 live births and 9 stillbirths involving 44 malformations, were made in this county during 1969.

Details of the malformations reported are given in Table 17.

NOTIFICATIONS OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS,
CAERNARVONSHIRE—1969

TABLE 17.

	Live Births	Still Births	Total
Central Nervous System			
Anencephalus	—	6	6
Spina bifida	4	2	6
Hydrocephalus	3	2	5
Other specified malformations of brain or spinal cord	1	—	1
Alimentary System			
Cleft palate	1	—	1
Rectal and anal atresia	1	1	2
Other specified malformations of intestinal tract ...	—	1	1
Heart and Great Vessels			
Specified malformations of heart and great vessels ...	5	—	5
Unspecified malformations of heart and great vessels ...	—	1	1
Respiratory System			
Other specified malformations of respiratory system ...	1	—	1
Unspecified malformations of respiratory system ...	—	1	1
Malformations of diaphragm	1	—	1
Urino-Genital System			
Indeterminate sex and true hermaphroditism	1	—	1
Hypospadias, epispadias	2	—	2
Malformations of male external genitalia	1	—	1
Hydrocele	1	—	1
Other specified malformations of urino-genital organs...	—	1	1
Limbs			
Talipes	2	1	3
Unspecified limb malformations	—	1	1
Other Parts of Musculo-Skeletal System			
Malformations of skull or face bones	1	1	2
Other malformations of musculo-skeletal system ...	1	—	1
Total Number of Congenital Malformations	26	18	44
Total Number of Infants with Congenital Malforma- tions	19	9	28

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

A comprehensive service is available for the care of premature infants and excellent co-operation between the Medical and Nursing staffs of the St. David's Hospital and the Health Department ensures the efficiency of this service.

Premature Infant is a term used for a baby who weighs $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under at birth.

Premature babies, when born at home, are immediately transferred to the Premature Baby Unit at St. David's Hospital, where it is possible to give them constant care under ideal conditions. The premature baby outfits supplied to four different centres of the County are always available for use while waiting for the admission of the premature baby into hospital.

TABLE 18.

Number and Place of Birth				Weight at Birth	Transferred to Hospital		Died within 24 hours of birth				Died in 1 and under 7 days				Died in 7 and under 28 days				Survived 28 days				Total
Home	N.H.	Hos.	Total		Home	N.H.	Hospital		Home	N.H.	Hospital		Home	N.H.	Hospital		Home	N.H.	Hospital				
							Hos.	Tr.			Hos.	Tr.			Hos.	Tr.			Hos.	Tr.			
—	—	3	3	2 lb. 3 oz. or less	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	
—	—	8	8	Over 2 lb 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
—	—	18	18	Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	18	
—	—	25	25	Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	25	
1	—	55	56	Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	—	—	—	56	
1	—	109	110	Totals	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	2	—	110	

NOTE: N.H. = Nursing Home. Hos. = Hospital. Tr. = Transferred from Home to Hospital.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

The Act was amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968.

Premises, other than those wholly or mainly used as private dwellings, where children are received to be looked after for a total period of two hours or more in any day, or for any longer period not exceeding six days, must be registered with the County Council. Any person who for reward receive into their homes one or more children under the age of five (to whom they are not related) to be looked after for a similar period, must also register with the County Council.

The object of the Act is to safeguard the health and welfare of the children and periodical inspections are made to ensure that the conditions of the registration are observed.

Details of the nurseries and child minders registered at the end of 1969 are given in Table 19.

TABLE 19.

	Premises providing		Persons providing	
	All Day Care	Sessional Care	All Day Care	Sessional Care
Number of premises or persons ...	2	21	—	—
Number of children permitted ...	36	404	—	—

PREVENTION OF BREAK-UP OF FAMILIES

In 1966 large-scale Case Conferences, involving all the Social work agencies in the area, were abandoned in favour of small conferences of those workers directly involved with a particular family, who could be brought together at short notice at the request of any agency. At the same time close and continuous liaison was maintained between different departments of the County Council, the Probation Service, National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Local Housing Authorities, and the Department of Health and Social Security Supplementary Benefits Commission, in efforts to prevent child neglect, eviction, and break-up of families.

DENTAL CARE

Treatment is available on demand at the County Dental Clinics to expectant and nursing mothers, and to pre-school children, on the same basis as to school children under the School Dental Service.

These details of the work performed during 1969 have been submitted by the Principal Dental Officer:

Only when we have a sufficient number of Dental Officers to deal with all our school children will we be able to organise a comprehensive inspection and treatment service for our nursing and expectant mothers and pre-school children.

With such a large number of school children receiving no dental treatment at all, we can only afford to spend a very limited amount of time conserving the teeth of children under the age of five years. Although such treatment is very important I feel the conservation of permanent teeth in the older children must take priority.

Our failure to fill the vacancy for a Dental Officer in the Bangor area has resulted in a drop in the number of sessions devoted to treatment and a small drop in the amount of treatment given. The average amount of treatment given at each session has increased.

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE

	1967	1968	1969
Inspections			
Number inspected	86	91	196
Requiring treatment	36	51	113
Treatment			
Cases started	71	99	83
Total visits	166	201	147
Additional courses commenced	3	6	3
Courses completed	39	62	57
Fillings	64	40	33
Teeth filled	55	35	28
Extractions	94	137	130
General Anaesthetics	42	59	45
Emergencies	12	15	10
Prophylactic cleaning	1	3	5
Teeth otherwise conserved	80	124	88

EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

	1967	1968	1969
Inspections			
Number inspected	27	33	26
Requiring treatment	27	32	25
Treatment			
Cases started	23	29	25
Total visits	108	111	98
Additional courses commenced	—	—	3
Courses completed	8	15	21
Fillings	24	80	80
Teeth filled	25	60	—
Extractions	55	39	27
General Anaesthetics	8	5	3
Emergency visits	3	1	2
Patients X-Rayed	1	5	3
Prophylaxis	5	6	6
Root fillings	1	—	—
Crowns	—	—	—
Dentures supplied	15	13	8

OTHER SERVICES

Similar facilities are available to children of pre-school age as are offered to school children for consultation and treatment at the Orthopaedic, Ear, Nose and Throat, Ophthalmic, Orthoptic, Skin and Paediatric Clinics.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Children of pre-school age found to be suffering from orthopaedic defects at the Council's Clinics and those referred to the Department by their own Doctors were examined by the Consultant at the Orthopaedic Survey Clinics and received treatment by the Physiotherapist at the After-Care Clinics. Hospital treatment for those who required it was arranged through the Regional Hospital Board. Surgical fittings and modifications to footwear were also ordered by the Department and charged to the Hospital Board.

Ultra Violet Ray treatment was available at five centres to children referred by Assistant Medical Officers and the children whose private Doctors requested treatment.

Details of the Survey-After-Care and Ultra Violet Ray Clinics are given in these tables:

ORTHOPAEDIC SURVEY CLINICS

TABLE 20.

Centre	No. of Sessions	Number of Cases		Treatment Recommended				
		New	Old	Hospital	Appliances	Massage & S.R.E.	Observation	Others
Bangor ..	6	15	7	—	4	1	10	3
Caernarvon ..	6	16	12	—	6	4	12	1
Llandudno ..	6	8	11	—	1	—	13	1
Pwllheli..	6	7	10	—	6	3	6	2
Totals ..	24	46	40	—	17	8	41	7

AFTER-CARE CLINICS

TABLE 21.

Centre				No. of Sessions held	Total Attendances
Bangor	...	...	...	41	58
Caernarvon	...	...	...	44	64
Llandudno	...	...	...	45	84
Pwllheli	...	...	...	40	53
Portmadoc	...	...	...	46	50
Totals	...	...	...	216	309

ULTRA-VIOLET RAY CLINICS

TABLE 22.

Centre				No. of Sessions held	Total Attendances
Bangor	...	...	...	12	—
Caernarvon	...	...	...	45	—
Llandudno	...	...	...	51	72
Pwllheli	...	...	...	3	—
Portmadoc	...	...	...	31	—
Totals	...	...	...	142	72

SPEECH THERAPY

Mrs. M. E. Edwards was appointed Remedial Teacher of Speech in April, 1969.

Details of the work she performed from April to December, 1969, are given in my School Annual Report.

AUDIOLOGY SERVICE

I have received this report from Mrs. J. D. Midgley, the Audiologist, on the services provided for children under five years of age:

Professor Sir Alexander Ewing attended Consultation Clinics at the Health Premises, Bangor, in March, July and October. Nine of the children seen at these clinics were under five years, and were referred from Anglesey and Merioneth as well as Caernarvonshire.

During 1969 the Senior Assistant Medical Officer and the Audiologist held assessment clinics for under fives at the Health Premises at Bangor, Conway, Llanberis, Llandudno Junction and Pwllheli. 82 children were invited, 53 were tested and 29 failed to attend. These children were referred from Health Visitors, General Practitioners, Consultants, Assistant Medical Officers, the Senior Assistant Medical Officer and the Audiologist.

In January, 1969, the parents of five children under five were receiving guidance from the Audiologist. During the year two of these families moved out of the area. One deaf child was identified during the year, and the mother accepted guidance. At the end of 1969, therefore, there were four families receiving guidance and undertaking home-training. Speech Training hearing aids were available for all children receiving home-training.

In May, 1969, it was decided to introduce family meetings on an experimental basis, to be held on the first Monday of each month at the Health Premises, Bangor. Initially invitations were only extended to those parents with children under five who were receiving guidance. The intention was to provide an opportunity for group teaching, demonstrations and discussion, together with supportive contacts between parents of hearing handicapped children. In the event, it was found that the group could usefully be extended to include some parents of older children receiving special education. Six meetings were held during the year. At times the numbers attending were disappointing, but there was a small core of regular attenders for whom the experiment was felt to be worthwhile. It will continue.

In conjunction with this experimental parents group the nucleus of a small library of books and periodicals is available at Bangor for parents to consult or borrow.

PROFESSOR SIR ALEXANDER EWING'S CONSULTATION
CLINICS—1969

CHILDREN SEEN AT BANGOR AUDIOLOGY CLINIC

TABLE 23. Total number of children seen: 19

	Under 5 Years		Over 5 Years	
	Caernarv'n-shire	Other Counties	Caernarv'n-shire	Other Counties
Old Cases	1	5	4	—
New Cases	2	1	5	1
Total	3	6	9	1
Source of Referral				
County Health Department ...	3	—	9	—
County Medical Officer of Health, Anglesey	—	5	—	1
County Medical Officer of Health, Merioneth	—	1	—	—
Total	3	6	9	1
Cause of Referral				
Follow up of cases seen previously	1	5	4	—
Suspected Deafness	1	—	1	—
Failed screening test	—	1	—	—
Audiogram showed marked hearing loss	—	—	2	1
Poor speech development	1	—	—	—
Autism	—	—	1	—
Transfer from other county ...	—	—	1	—
Total	3	6	9	1
Diagnosis				
Deaf	—	2	—	—
Partial hearing	3	—	5	1
Impaired hearing	—	1	2	—
Hearing satisfactory	—	3	2	—
Total	3	6	9	1
Recommendations				
Admission to Special School ...	—	2	—	1
Auditory training by Audiologist ...	3	—	—	—
Use of Speech Trainer at school and home	—	—	3	—
Audiologist to follow up progress at school	—	—	3	—
Retention at Primary School for extra year	—	—	1	—
Provision of hearing aid	—	—	1	—
For retest	—	1	1	—
No further action	—	3	—	—
Total	3	6	9	1

Of the eight Caernarvonshire children found to be partial hearing, two were originally referred by Health Visitors, one each by Assistant Medical Officer, Audiologist, Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant and Paediatrician, and two were transfers from other counties

CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE SEEN BY
SENIOR ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER AND AUDIOLOGIST—1969

TABLE 24.

Centre	No. Invited	No. Seen	Failed to Attend
Bangor	38	26	12
Conway	5	4	1
Llanberis... ..	5	2	3
Llan. Junction ...	9	7	2
Pwllheli	25	14	11
Total	82	53	29

TABLE 25.

	Bangor	Conway	Llanberis	Llandudno Junction	Pwllheli
Source of Referral					
Senior Assistant Medical Officer	21	5	1	1	3
Assistant Medical Officers	1	—	—	4	—
Audiologist	1	—	1	—	4
Health Visitors	11	—	3	2	18
Paediatrician	3	—	—	2	—
General Practitioners	1	—	—	—	—
Total	38	5	5	9	25
Cause of Referral					
Mentally Handicapped	4	5	—	—	2
Multiply handicapped	2	—	—	—	—
Slow speech development	6	—	2	2	3
Autism	1	—	—	1	—
Children on "At Risk" register	—	—	—	—	2
Family history of deafness	—	—	—	—	1
Otitis Media	—	—	—	—	5
Impaired hearing following Measles	2	—	—	1	—
Impaired hearing suspected	7	—	—	2	1
Review progress made in auditory training	3	—	—	—	—
Failed screening test	7	—	1	1	6
For retest	6	—	2	2	5
Total	38	5	5	9	25
Recommendations					
Refer to Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant	4	—	—	1	—
Refer to Paediatrician	—	—	—	1	—
Refer to Child Guidance Clinic	2	—	—	1	1
Refer to General Practitioner	2	—	—	—	—
Refer to Vision Clinic	—	—	—	—	2
Parent guidance by Audiologist	1	—	—	—	—
Speech development to be observed	—	2	—	1	—
General development to be observed	1	—	—	—	—
For retest	13	—	2	3	9
No further action	3	2	—	—	2
Total	26	4	2	7	14

SCHOOL CHILDREN SEEN BY ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND AUDIOLOGIST—1969

TABLE 26.

Centre	No. Invited	No. Seen	Failed to Attend
Bangor ...	65	50	15
Bethesda ...	10	8	2
Caernarvon ...	32	24	8
Dolgarrog ...	14	11	3
Llandudno ...	60	35	25
Llan. Junction ...	26	19	7
Penmaenmawr ...	16	6	10
Penygroes ...	11	7	4
Pwllheli ...	38	23	15
Total ...	272	183	89

TABLE 27.

	Bangor	Bethesda	Caernarvon	Dolgarrog	Llandudno	Llandudno Junction	Penmaenmawr	Penygroes	Pwllheli
Source of Referral									
Assistant School Medical Officers ..	37	7	20	10	44	21	15	8	21
Health Visitors	7	—	2	1	5	1	1	2	2
Audiologist	15	3	7	2	9	1	—	—	10
Audiometrician	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	3
Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Paediatrician	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
General Practitioners	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Child Guidance Clinic	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Headteachers	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Parents	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other authorities	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	65	10	32	14	60	26	16	11	38
Cause of Referral									
For retest	34	7	8	8	30	8	5	7	18
Failed sweep test at school	8	1	11	4	11	5	10	2	9
Impaired hearing suspected	17	2	7	—	8	8	1	2	7
History of ear disease	5	—	3	1	1	3	—	—	1
Head injury affected hearing	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Family history of deafness	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2
Follow up progress with hearing aid ..	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	1
Defective speech	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Backward at school	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Transfers from other authorities	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total	65	10	32	14	60	26	16	11	38
Recommendations									
Refer to Sir Alexander Ewing's Clinic ..	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Refer to Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant	4	2	2	2	9	1	1	—	2
Refer to General Practitioners	5	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—
Refer to Child Guidance Clinic	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Refer for Speech Therapy	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
School visits by Audiologist	11	2	6	—	6	—	1	2	3
Rescreening at school by Audiometrician	2	—	1	4	7	5	1	2	3
For reinspection at School M.I.	—	—	1	1	4	2	—	—	4
For retest	14	1	11	1	5	7	2	2	6
For further action	10	2	1	1	—	2	—	1	4
Total	50	8	24	11	35	19	6	7	23

**SCREENING TESTS BY HEALTH VISITORS OF CHILDREN UNDER
FIVE YEARS OF AGE—1969**

TABLE 28.

Number of children tested during routine visit	...	...	...	...	...	...	854
Number of children retested from 1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	856
Number of children found to have satisfactory hearing	...	...	...	...	...	...	830
Number of children who required retest of hearing	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	856
Children who Required Retest of Hearing							
Number of children found to have satisfactory hearing on retest	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of children awaiting retest as at 31/12/69	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	26

PRE- AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

TABLE 29.

Year	Number of Women who Attended		Total Attendances
	Pre-Natal Clinic	Post-Natal Clinic	
1939	278	44	644
1940	368	133	1,038
1941	784	213	2,203
1942	839	336	2,915
1943	1,127	318	3,953
1944	1,090	478	4,658
1945	945	468	4,426
1946	1,384	479	6,128
1947	1,325	571	6,647
1948	1,878	528	8,959
*1949	976	253	4,640
*1950	1,002	462	4,509
*1951	983	528	4,566
*1952	1,064	468	4,882
*1953	1,088	252	4,456
*1954	1,025	240	4,500
*1955	941	233	4,109
*1956	930	186	3,956
*1957	1,082	211	4,507
*1958	1,136	223	4,757
*1959	1,246	194	5,023
*1960	1,382	286	5,761
*1961	1,446	214	5,970
*1962	1,533	224	6,870
*1963	1,462	305	7,071
*1964	1,505	396	7,733
*1965	1,532	380	7,455
*1966	1,462	412	6,674
*1967	1,330	377	6,186
*1968	1,179	354	6,285
*1969	1,479	429	6,853

*Does not include attendances at the St. David's Hospital

CAUSES OF NEO-NATAL DEATHS—1968

TABLE 30.

Causes of Neo-Natal Deaths	England & Wales, 1968		Caernarvonshire—1968	
	Per Cent.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Per Cent.	Rate Per 1,000 Live Births
All infective and parasitic diseases	1.29	0.16	0.00	0.00
Diarrhoea	0.65	0.08	0.00	0.00
Meningitis	0.57	0.07	0.00	0.00
Bronchitis	0.48	0.06	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	4.45	0.55	0.00	0.00
Congenital anomalies	20.63	2.55	11.13	1.22
Other causes	71.93	8.89	88.87	9.74
All causes	100.0	12.36	100.00	10.96

NEO-NATAL DEATHS

TABLE 31.

Year	No. of Neo-Natal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1933	68	41.2
1934	71	44.5
1935	78	47.2
1936	67	42.0
1937	70	43.3
1938	68	41.5
1939	66	39.8
1940	56	35.2
1941	78	44.6
1942	68	35.0
1943	69	35.7
1944	71	36.4
1945	63	37.1
1946	55	26.9
1947	64	29.3
1948	39	19.9
1949	37	19.9
1950	38	21.58
1951	36	20.76
1952	30	17.62
1953	29	16.89
1954	36	22.07
1955	17	11.33
1956	31	19.65
1957	29	18.15
1958	20	12.92
1959	31	19.46
1960	35	20.28
1961	40	23.43
1962	25	14.00
1963	18	9.88
1964	24	12.91
1965	28	15.68
1966	19	11.05
1967	13	7.98
1968	18	10.96
1969	29	17.22

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

(Deaths under one week) Rate per 1,000 Live Births

Particulars of infant deaths at ages of less than one week were issued by the Registrar General to Local Medical Officers of Health for the first time in 1959.

The number of such early neo-natal deaths assigned to this county in 1969 was 24 (a rate of 14.25 per 1,000 live births) and representing 82.76 per cent. of all neo-natal deaths and 66.67 per cent. of total infant deaths.

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

TABLE 32.

Year	No. of Early Neo-Natal Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1959	21	13.18
1960	32	18.54
1961	31	18.16
1962	23	12.88
1963	14	7.69
1964	22	11.83
1965	26	14.56
1966	14	8.14
1967	12	7.36
1968	18	10.96
1969	24	14.25

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATES FROM 1938

TABLE 33.

Year	No. of Live Births	No. of Still Births	No. of Infants who died under one week of age	Total Still Births and Deaths of Infants under one week of age	Peri-Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	Rates for England and Wales
1938	1,636	92	47	139	80.44	58.6
1939	1,657	77	40	117	67.47	58.5
1940	1,589	82	43	125	74.81	57.7
1941	1,747	66	57	123	67.84	54.7
1942	1,942	96	39	135	66.24	52.1
1943	1,930	61	46	107	53.74	47.9
1944	1,946	60	46	106	52.84	44.5
1945	1,695	48	41	89	51.06	45.2
1946	2,042	54	35	89	42.46	44.3
1947	2,184	55	43	98	43.77	40.2
1948	2,005	51	35	86	41.83	38.5
1949	1,854	45	30	75	39.49	38.0
1950	1,761	39	34	73	40.55	37.7
1951	1,734	46	29	75	42.13	38.1
1952	1,702	44	26	70	40.09	37.5
1953	1,717	45	26	71	40.29	37.0
1954	1,631	45	32	77	45.94	38.1
1955	1,500	31	15	46	30.36	37.6
1956	1,578	34	25	59	36.60	36.8
1957	1,598	39	24	63	38.48	36.2
1958	1,548	34	18	52	32.87	35.1
1959	1,593	36	21	57	34.99	34.2
1960	1,726	49	32	81	45.63	32.9
1961	1,707	38	31	69	39.54	32.2
1962	1,786	24	23	47	25.97	30.8
1963	1,821	32	14	46	24.82	29.3
1964	1,859	32	22	54	28.56	28.2
1965	1,786	36	26	62	34.03	26.9
1966	1,720	22	14	36	20.66	26.3
1967	1,630	34	12	46	27.64	25.4
1968	1,643	29	18	47	28.11	24.7
1969	1,684	32	24	56	32.63	23.0

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATES FROM 1938
(Five-yearly periods)

TABLE 34.

Period	No. of Live Births	No. of Still Births	No. of Infants died under one week of age	Total Still Births and Deaths of Infants under one week of age	Peri-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Average Rate England and Wales
1938-1942	8,571	413	226	639	71.1	56.3
1943-1947	9,797	278	211	489	48.5	44.4
1948-1952	9,056	225	154	379	40.8	37.9
1953-1957	8,024	194	122	316	38.5	37.1
1958-1962	8,360	181	125	306	35.8	33.0
1963-1967	8,816	156	88	244	27.7	27.2
Rate for 1968	1,643	29	18	47	28.1	24.7
1969	1,684	32	24	56	32.6	23.0

STILLBIRTH RATES OF WHOLE COUNTY

TABLE 35.

Year	Stillbirths	Rate per 1,000 Total Births
1933	100	57.1
1934	89	52.9
1935	87	50.0
1936	83	49.4
1937	86	50.5
1938	92	53.2
1939	77	44.4
1940	82	49.0
1941	66	36.4
1942	96	47.1
1943	61	30.6
1944	60	29.9
1945	48	27.5
1946	54	25.8
1947	55	24.5
1948	51	24.8
1949	45	23.7
1950	39	21.6
1951	46	25.8
1952	44	25.2
1953	45	25.54
1954	45	26.85
1955	31	20.25
1956	34	21.09
1957	39	23.82
1958	34	21.49
1959	36	22.10
1960	49	27.61
1961	38	21.78
1962	24	13.26
1963	32	17.27
1964	32	16.92
1965	36	19.76
1966	22	12.63
1967	34	20.43
1968	29	17.34
1969	32	18.65

I have received this report from Mr. O. V. Jones, the Consultant Obstetrician:

CAERNARVONSHIRE CASES

Obstetrics

[illegible]

Causes of Neo-natal Deaths

Born in Hospital :

Asphyxia due to pulmonary hyperplasia due to left diaphragmatic hernia	...	1
Congenital heart disease	... ..	1
Diaphragmatic hernia	... ..	1
Grossly deformed	... ..	1
Hydrocephalus and meningocele	... ..	1
Intracranial haemorrhage	... ..	1
Prematurity	... ..	8
Prematurity/Foetal distress	... ..	1
Prematurity/Inhalation of vomit	... ..	1
Respiratory distress/Prematurity	... ..	2
Respiratory distress/Aspiration pneumonia/Cord round neck	... ..	1
Spina bifida	... ..	1
Spina bifida/Myelomeningocele/Hydrocephaly	... ..	1
Transposition great vessels	... ..	1

Causes of Stillbirths

[illegible]

ATTENDANCES AT PERIPHERAL CLINICS, CAERNARVONSHIRE

	Maternity			Gynaecology		Total
	New	Old	Post-natal	New	Old	
Caernarvon... ..	295	1,448	144	2	—	1,889
Portmadoc	171	816	72	—	—	1,059
Penygroes	90	337	35	—	—	462
Pwllheli	247	1,076	85	2	—	1,410
Llandudno	274	1,540	82	1	1	1,898
Total	1,077	5,217	418	5	1	6,718
St. David's Hospital Ante-Natal Clinic Attendances *	833	4,185	478	3	2	5,501

*These figures include attendances by Anglesey patients

LLANDUDNO MATERNITY HOME

Total Admissions	219
Direct Admissions	84 and 1 Baby (born before admission).
Transferred from St. David's...	134
Transferred to St. David's ...	9 Patients. 3 Babies.
Deliveries: Live Births	70
Stillbirths	1
Born before Admission	1 Mother. Baby alive. 1 Mother. Stillbirth.

BRYN BERYL HOSPITAL, PWLLHELI

Normal deliveries	112
Forceps deliveries	NIL
Flying squad called	2
Total Admissions	288
Total Discharges	287
Transferred to St. David's	12 Mothers 4 Babies
Transferred from St. David's	158
Stillbirths	NIL

NURSING HOMES

Five Nursing Homes were registered at the end of December, 1969:

Nursing Home	No. of Patients	Names of Persons Registered
Oakland Nursing Home Bangor	21	Mrs. Jane Ellen Owen
Plas Marina Nursing Home Llandudno	22	Mr. Herbert Oliver
Rydal Nursing Home Penrhyn Bay, Llandudno	10	Mrs. Gladys Margaret Rowley
Barnfield Nursing Home Deganwy	10	Mr. Ronald Herbert Grundy Mrs. Ursula Patricia Grundy
Rhumah-Sahaya Nursing Home Llandudno	14	Mrs. Emily Ellen Williams

CARE OF CHILDREN

Very close liaison has again been maintained between the Children's Department and the Health Department.

Children at the Blodwel Children's Home are examined and supervised by the Senior Assistant Medical Officer. The Residential Nursery in Llandudno has accommodation for up to fifteen babies and young children, and is visited regularly by the Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health.

There is close liaison between the Health Department and the Children's Department in the arrangements made for the adoption of children. The advice of the Department is sought by the Children's Officer concerning the health of prospective adoptive and foster parents, and the Health Visitors make supervisory visits to all the babies who have been placed for trial before actual adoption.

The Children's Officer consults the Senior Assistant Medical Officer concerning children who might need referring to the Child Guidance Clinic.

School Medical Officers pay special attention during school medical inspections to children in the care of the Children's Committee.

CHAPTER 4

MIDWIFERY

I maintain medical supervision of Midwives and the Superintendent Nursing Officer is responsible for the supervision of all Midwives employed by the County Council, Midwives in private practice, and those employed in private nursing homes and in hospitals. She is responsible for the general practice of Midwives and undertakes the necessary investigations relating to the rules of the Central Midwives' Board. This is a statutory body governing the practice of every Midwife, and the Supervisor must be satisfied that every rule is observed.

There is one full-time Midwife and forty-six part-time Midwives on the Department's staff.

All Midwives attend Post Graduate Courses every five years in order that they keep up to date with modern developments. Four Midwives attended such courses during 1969. Lectures and demonstrations to Midwives who are members of the Royal College of Midwives are also arranged in the County each month. In addition to educational benefit to the Midwives, the meetings arranged also foster good relationship between hospital and Domiciliary Midwives.

The Entonox apparatus has replaced gas and air apparatus throughout the County and has been distributed at various centres. All Midwives have received full instructions in the administration of the new analgesia.

Midwives made 10,864 attendances on 1,061 mothers who were discharged from maternity hospital before the tenth day, and 1,136 visits to 270 mothers discharged between the tenth and fourteenth day.

Maternity outfits of an approved type are issued to Midwives, and 286 were given, free of charge, to mothers confined at home and to those who were discharged early from maternity hospital in 1969.

No medical aid was summoned during 1969.

The number of hospital confinements continues to increase and so does the incidence of early discharge. Many expectant mothers are in favour of hospital delivery, but usually request that they be discharged as early as possible. The work of the domiciliary midwife is, therefore, reduced very little as she frequently accompanies the expectant mother into hospital, where the latter stays for only a day or two if her condition is normal. She is then transferred to the care of the domiciliary midwife, who continues to be responsible for the mother and baby up to fourteen days after delivery. The domiciliary midwives assist at the pre-natal clinics, and also conduct the parentcraft clinics. Some General Practitioners conduct their own ante-natal clinics in their surgeries, with assistance of the midwives.

TABLE 36.

(1) MIDWIVES

Midwives	Number Practising		
	Domiciliary Midwives	Midwives in Institutions	Total
(a) Employed by the County Council ...	47	—	47
(b) Employed by voluntary organisations :			
(i) Under arrangements with the Council	—	—	—
(ii) Otherwise	—	—	—
(c) Employed by the Hospital Management Committee	—	40	40
(d) In private practice (including Maternity Homes)	—	—	—
Totals	47	40	87

(2) CONFINEMENTS ATTENDED DURING 1969

	Domiciliary Confinements				Totals	Births in Institu- tions
	Doctor not Booked		Doctor Booked			
	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present		
Midwives employed by the Council ..	3	6	22	34	65	—
Midwives employed by the Hospital Management Committee	—	—	—	—	—	2,493
Midwives in private practice, including Nursing Homes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	3	6	22	34	65	2,493

Tables No. 36, 37 and 38 illustrate the service provided.

TABLE 37.
MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY CASES

Period January— December	Number of Cases Nursed Entirely at Home	Number of Attendances	Number of Attendances per Case
1950	528	14,732	28
1951	498	15,494	31
1952	445	14,450	32
1953	487	15,810	32
1954	442	13,477	30
1955	299	9,214	30
1956	335	10,614	31
1957	284	8,601	31
1958	338	9,802	29
1959	310	9,361	30
1960	336	9,803	29
1961	367	10,869	30
1962	310	9,231	30
1963	240	6,895	29
1964	222	6,395	29
1965	153	4,540	30
1966	126	3,688	30
1967	84	2,515	30
1968	72	2,303	32
1969	65	2,366	36

Although the number of cases confined at home shows a reduction, from 528 in 1950 to 65 in 1969, the duties of the Midwives have not been correspondingly reduced because of the additional pre- and post-natal home attendances and the additional attendances of staff at pre- and post-natal and Mothercraft Clinics. It should be emphasised that statutory attendances have to be paid to mothers discharged from hospital before the tenth day.

TABLE 38.

DISCHARGED HOSPITAL CASES AND MISCARRIAGES

Period Jan. to Dec.	Miscarriages			Cases confined in Hospital but discharged home before the 14th day		
	Cases	Attendances	Attendances per Case	Cases	Attendances	Attendances per Case
1950	62	416	7	371	1,395	4
1951	41	247	6	641	2,434	4
1952	30	265	9	819	3,139	4
1953	36	309	9	821	2,908	4
1954	29	143	5	943	2,978	3
1955	32	271	8	939	3,387	3
1956	12	104	9	999	3,400	3
1957	19	156	8	1,079	3,699	3
1958	16	66	4	1,054	3,927	4
1959	26	135	5	1,102	4,662	4
1960	18	93	5	1,215	5,545	5
1961	14	99	7	1,232	5,510	4
1962	12	65	5	1,309	6,326	5
1963	17	55	3	1,408	7,593	5
1964	13	57	4	1,482	7,911	5
1965	19	107	6	1,551	10,101	7
1966	9	28	3	1,482	10,566	7
1967	10	45	4	1,469	10,674	7
1968	12	51	4	1,487	10,564	7
1969	13	29	2	1,331	12,000	9

Particulars of attendances by District Nurse/Midwives at half-day sessions at the various clinics are given in Table 39:

TABLE 39.

					Period : January-December
Pre-Natal Clinics ...	...	...	...	...	1,117
Infant Welfare Clinics	...	...	...	...	1,173
Mothercraft Clinics	...	...	...	...	1,039

CHAPTER 5

HEALTH VISITING

This service was performed by twenty-eight full-time and three part-time Health Visitors, under the supervision of the County Superintendent.

We have experienced some difficulty in recruiting Health Visitors, especially in the rural areas of the County where applicants who are Welsh-speaking are required, neither has it been easy to recruit student Health Visitors who are sponsored for the Health Visitor training. Two students are at present taking the course of training. The Health Visitors are responsible for the home visiting of all children up to school entrance and visit as frequently as they consider necessary. Although it is emphasised that they must visit the homes several times during a period of a year, more emphasis is placed on the first year of life and supervision during the second year must be maintained, particularly to observe the development of the child. Health Visitors also advise every member of the family if they have any particular problem or source of worry and concern.

MOTHERS' CLUBS

There are now 24 Mothers' Clubs throughout the County. The aims of these clubs are:

- (a) To promote health education as well as education for citizenship.
- (b) To provide social activities for the young mothers.
- (c) To promote relaxation for the mother by her being relieved for two evenings per month of the routine duties and responsibilities of the home and family.

The attendances at every club throughout the County have increased every year and the mothers enjoy and appreciate the activities and functions arranged at the Clubs.

TABLE 40.

Children born in 1969 :							
Number of cases visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,699
Total attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,390
Children born in 1964/68 :							
Number of cases visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,703
Total attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,467
Number of other attendances :							
Housing and sanitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
Mental defectives	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Home conditions of children	...	...	...	...	...	...	291
Old people	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,988
General illness...	...	...	...	...	...	...	584
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,115
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,052
Miscellaneous attendances	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,105
Number of attendances (half-day sessions) at :							
Pre- and Post-natal Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	533
Infant Welfare Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,180
Other Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	704
School Health Services :							
Attendances at Medical Inspections...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432
Visits following Medical Inspections :	to homes						230
	to schools						71
General health and hygiene inspections :	at schools						459
Visits following general health and hygiene inspections:	to homes						363
Other visits :	to homes						1,697
	to schools						1,341
Minor ailments treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of attendances for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	60

PHENYLKETONURIA

This is a disease which affects the brain at a very early age, and if it is left undiagnosed and untreated it can lead to permanent brain damage. An indication of the existence of this disease can be easily obtained by a very simple urine test, preferably made when the child is between four and six weeks old, and if the diagnosis is confirmed dietary treatment should commence immediately.

A scheme of routine testing was introduced in March, 1961, and by December, 1969, the Health Visitors had made 13,553 such tests. No positive reactions were obtained.

CHAPTER 6

HOME NURSING

Eighteen full-time and forty-six part-time Home Nurses were employed during 1969. The part-time Home Nurses also performed duties as District Midwives.

The duties of the home nurse continue to consist of very long term care, especially in the areas where the number of retired people predominates. Emphasis is placed on retaining old people in their own homes as long as possible and for those who have to enter hospital, every effort is made for early rehabilitation and discharge into the community. This places considerable pressure on the Home Nursing service. Some General Hospitals now discharge their patients very much earlier into the care of the General Practitioner and the nurse, who continues close supervision and any treatment required. The Home Nurses also assist at clinics.

All District Nurses attend Post Graduate Courses every five years as it is essential for them to keep abreast with modern methods, particularly new drugs and new techniques. None attended such courses during 1969.

Details of the work performed during the year are given in Table 41.

TABLE 41.

Type of Case Attended	Analysis of Cases			Total Attendances during the year
	No. on Register at the beginning of the year	No. of New Cases during the year	No. on Register at the end of the year	
Surgical	133	904	133	24,864
Medical	1,207	2,864	1,191	128,975
Infectious Diseases	—	3	—	49
Tuberculosis	3	16	5	868
Other	33	654	36	2,250
Totals	1,376	4,441	1,365	157,006

TABLE 42.

HOME NURSING

Period January— December	Number of Cases	Number of Attendances	Attendances per Case
1950	7,018	97,989	14
1951	10,447	115,609	11
1952	9,856	120,778	12
1953	10,415	130,058	12
1954	10,576	132,733	13
1955	10,858	141,350	13
1956	10,435	143,631	14
1957	8,164	138,324	17
1958	7,526	127,407	17
1959	7,009	129,329	18
1960	6,143	128,805	21
1961	6,048	136,576	23
1962	6,081	133,922	22
1963	6,214	143,719	23
1964	6,136	139,424	23
1965	6,021	143,307	24
1966	5,825	148,713	25
1967	5,967	146,571	25
1968	5,811	150,357	26
1969	5,817	157,006	27

CHAPTER 7

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Arrangements for performing vaccination and immunisation continued.

Table 43 gives details of the vaccinations performed during the period 1948 to 1969.

TABLE 43.

Year	Number of Children	Age at time of Vaccination				Total
		Under 1	1-4	5-14	Over 15	
1948	Vaccinated	289	21	4	13	327
(July-Dec.)	Re-vaccinated	9	—	6	49	64
1949	Vaccinated	629	51	16	71	767
	Re-vaccinated	8	6	11	107	132
1950	Vaccinated	434	397	37	61	929
	Re-vaccinated	25	5	15	161	206
1951	Vaccinated	500	421	28	61	1,010
	Re-vaccinated	3	3	17	180	203
1952	Vaccinated	487	394	31	68	980
	Re-vaccinated	—	5	14	173	192
1953	Vaccinated	613	260	41	61	975
	Re-vaccinated	—	3	8	144	155
1954	Vaccinated	592	256	59	38	945
	Re-vaccinated	—	3	6	82	91
1955	Vaccinated	831	50	54	66	1,001
	Re-vaccinated	—	6	23	131	160
1956	Vaccinated	906	49	13	47	1,015
	Re-vaccinated	—	4	18	170	192
1957	Vaccinated	904	58	35	50	1,047
	Re-vaccinated	—	8	17	187	212
1958	Vaccinated	949	43	37	68	1,097
	Re-vaccinated	—	5	10	178	193
1959	Vaccinated	866	32	27	55	980
	Re-vaccinated	—	1	22	95	118
1960	Vaccinated	826	61	23	42	952
	Re-vaccinated	—	2	16	111	129
1961	Vaccinated	1,164	61	21	65	1,311
	Re-vaccinated	—	1	13	144	158
1962	Vaccinated	874	422	777	739	2,812
	Re-vaccinated	—	78	1,174	8,061	9,313
1963	Vaccinated	379	149	73	121	722
	Re-vaccinated	—	28	158	525	711
1964	Vaccinated	265	419	18	83	785
	Re-vaccinated	—	6	16	156	178
1965	Vaccinated	142	733	11	45	931
	Re-vaccinated	—	4	21	159	184
1966	Vaccinated	176	922	34	164	1,296
	Re-vaccinated	—	13	93	736	842
1967	Vaccinated	164	910	21	90	1,185
	Re-vaccinated	—	9	40	411	460
1968	Vaccinated	75	888	25	82	1,070
	Re-vaccinated	—	8	81	421	510
1969	Vaccinated	39	769	27	70	905
	Re-vaccinated	—	11	47	432	490

IMMUNISATION

Immunisation against diphtheria was performed by the Council's Assistant Medical Officers and by General Practitioners. The number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in 1969 was 1,319, of whom 973 were immunised by Assistant Medical Officers and 346 by General Practitioners.

Of the 1,319 children who completed a full course of immunisation in 1969, 1,287 received Triple Antigen, giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

The remarkable success of the scheme since it was first introduced in the county in 1939 is shown in Table 46, but it is important to ensure that the almost complete eradication of this disease in recent years is not interpreted by parents as an indication that diphtheria immunisation is no longer necessary.

PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN (0-15 Years of Age)
IMMUNISED AGAINST DIPHTHERIA 1949-69

TABLE 44.

Year	Percentage
1949	66.07
1950	66.02
1951	67.44
1952	68.39
1953	71.49
1954	71.28
1955	72.25
1956	72.18
1957	72.28
1958	70.80
1959	69.98
1960	70.52
1961	70.45
1962	66.12
1963	65.58
1964	66.28
1965	66.01
1966	65.95
1967	66.94
1968	67.21
1969	68.39

NUMBER OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED AGAINST WHOOPING
COUGH IN 1969

TABLE 45.

Year of Birth	No. of Children
1969	303
1968	874
1967	57
1966	25
1962-1965	27
Others under age 16	5
Total	1,291

TABLE 46.

DIPHTHERIA—INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY
Rates per 100,000 Population

Year	Incidence		Mortality	
	Cases Notified	Attack Rate	Deaths	Death Rate
1939	202	169	8	7
1940	175	137	10	8
1941	204	143	10	6
1942	242	176	8	7
1943	159	120	3	2
1944	85	67	3	2
1945	91	74	3	3
1946	19	15	1	1
1947	19	15	—	—
1948	18	14	—	—
1949	2	1.6	—	—
1950	1	0.8	1	0.8
1951	2	1.6	—	—
1952	—	—	—	—
1953	—	—	—	—
1954	—	—	—	—
1955	—	—	—	—
1956	—	—	—	—
1957	1	0.82	—	—
1958	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	—	—
1961	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	—	—
1965	—	—	—	—
1966	—	—	—	—
1967	—	—	—	—
1968	—	—	—	—
1969	—	—	—	—

TABLE 47.

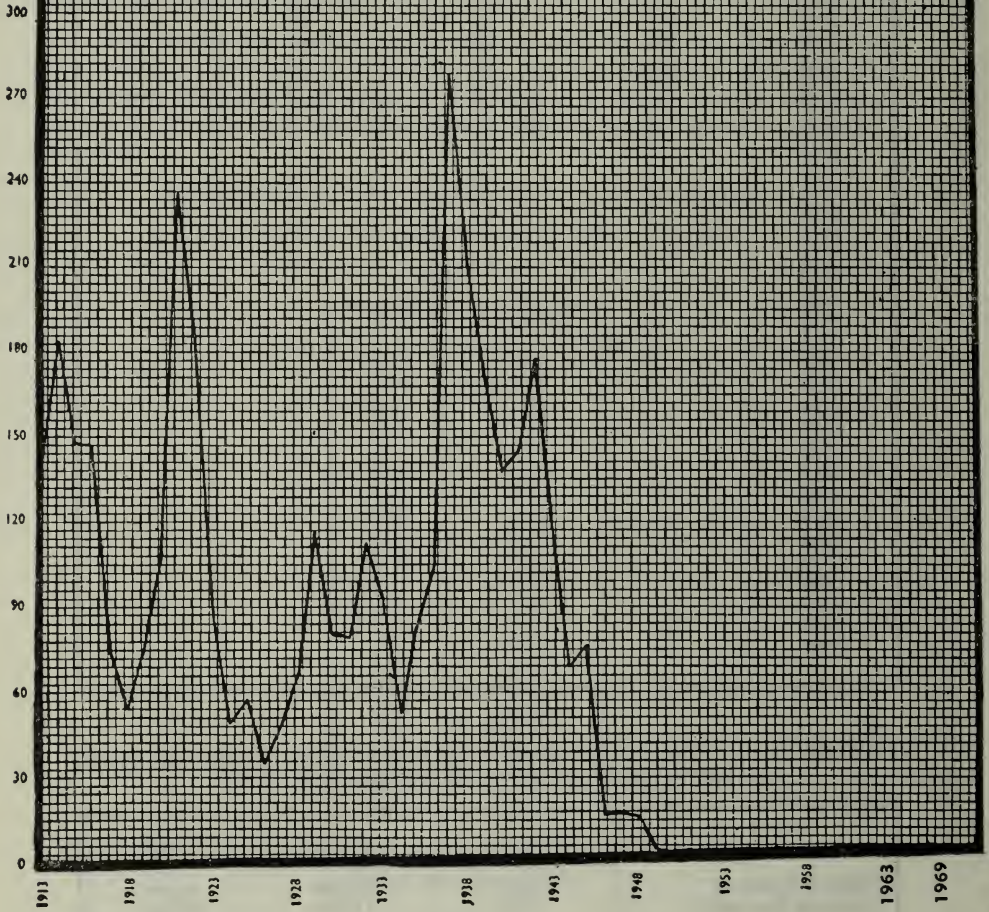
**NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN IMMUNISED AGAINST
DIPHTHERIA AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1969**

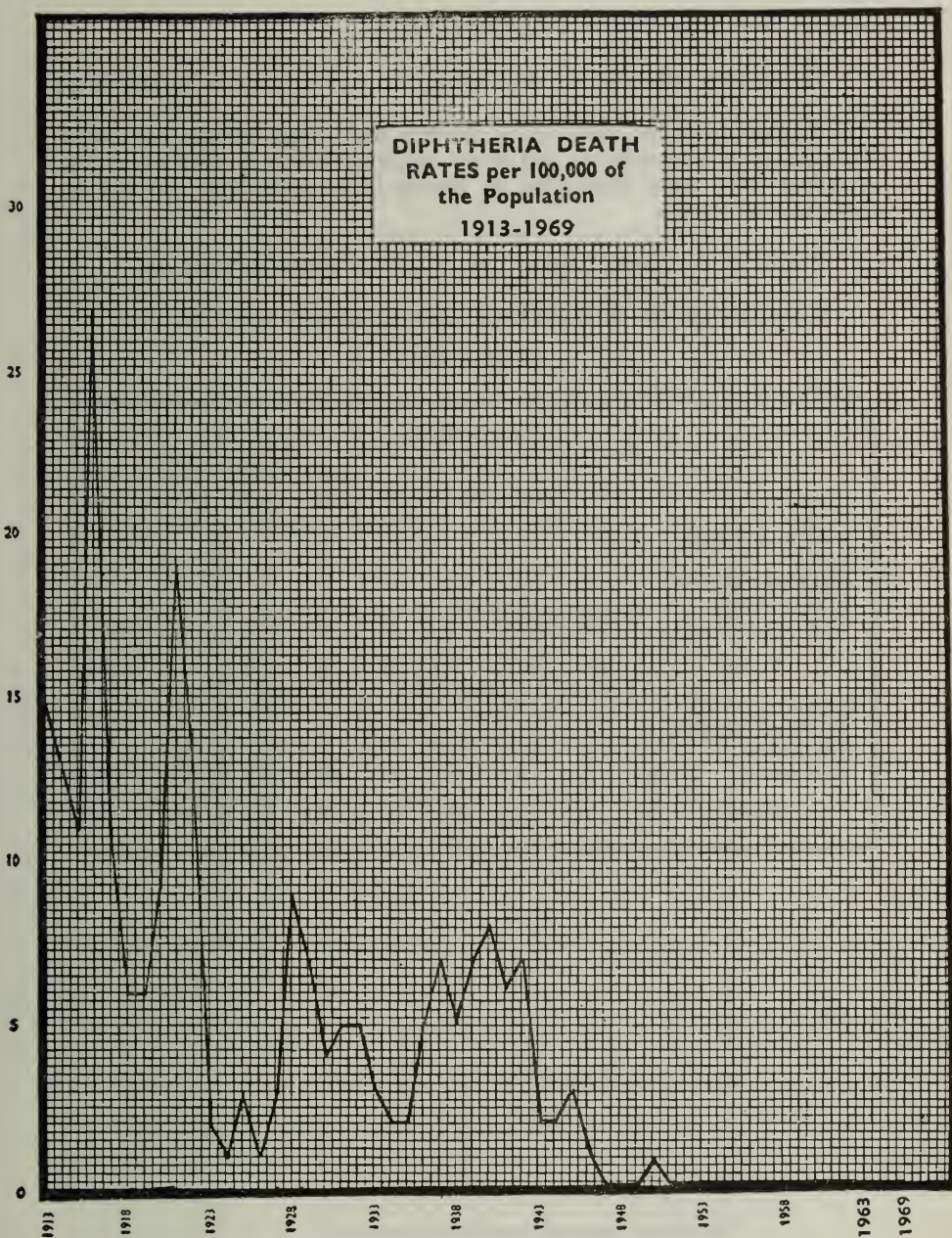
	0-4 years	5-14 years	Total
Child Population	8,400	16,200	24,600
Children Immunised	5,520	11,305	16,825
Percentage	65.71	69.78	68.39

ANALYSIS OF THE ABOVE TABLE

Year of Birth	1955-1959	1960-1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Total
Number of Children Immunised	5,174	6,131	1,376	1,347	1,263	1,230	304	16,825

**DIPHTHERIA ATTACK
RATE per 100,000 of the
Population
1913-1969**





POLIOMYELITIS

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified to my department during 1969.

Arrangements for immunising children and young persons continued. The number who completed a full course of immunisation in 1969 was 1,428, of whom 1,097 were immunised by Health Department Staff and 331 by General Practitioners.

Details of the immunisations carried out are given in Table 48.

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATIONS CARRIED OUT IN 1969

TABLE 48.

	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Others over age 16	Total
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962- 1965			
Completed Primary Courses :								
Quadruple vaccine ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salk vaccine ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oral vaccine ...	296	961	71	33	26	8	32	1,427
Totals ...	296	962	71	33	26	8	32	1,428
Reinforcing doses :								
Quadruple vaccine ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Salk vaccine ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oral vaccine ...	1	6	35	19	360	172	205	798
Totals ...	1	6	35	19	361	172	205	799

TABLE 49.
POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION
Summary of position at 31st December, 1969

Age Group	Number of Primary Courses Completed				Number of Reinforcing Doses Given			
	Quadruple Vaccine	Salk Vaccine	Oral Vaccine	Total	Quadruple Vaccine	Salk Vaccine	Oral Vaccine	Total
Children born 1969	296	—	—	1	1
„ 1968	..	1	1,259	1,260	—	—	6	6
„ 1967	..	—	1,327	1,327	—	—	51	51
„ 1966	..	—	1,397	1,409	—	—	102	102
„ 1965	..	4	1,447	1,533	1	2	200	203
„ 1964	..	13	1,324	1,436	7	4	391	402
„ 1963	..	26	1,674	1,830	6	15	840	861
„ 1962	..	45	1,625	1,737	4	26	1,241	1,271
„ Expectant Mothers	..	840	200	1,040	—	689	29	718
Others	..	39,530	16,286	55,827	12	41,565	29,415	70,992
Totals	401	40,459	26,835	67,695	30	42,301	32,276	74,607

PROTECTION AGAINST MEASLES

This service was introduced in May, 1968. Protection is available to all children up to and including the age of 15 years who are susceptible to an attack of measles because they have neither been protected previously nor had natural measles.

The number who received protection in 1969 was 921. Of these, 677 injections were given by Assistant Medical Officers and 244 by General Practitioners.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN PROTECTED AGAINST MEASLES—1969

TABLE 50.

Year of Birth	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962–1965	Others under age 16	Total
Number Protected	3	188	278	189	239	24	921

CHAPTER 8

AMBULANCE SERVICE

This Service is administered under my general direction. The Chief Fire Officer also holds the appointment of County Ambulance Officer, and the General Control Room is common to both Services.

These are extracts from the reports prepared by the Chief Ambulance Officer for the year 1st April, 1969, to 31st March, 1970:

The work during the year under review has continued to be a busy one, and the number of cases moved proved to be a little higher than those of previous years, with a consequential increase in the mileage travelled.

The Ambulance Service, like police and fire, have to be maintained in an efficient state of readiness for twenty-four hours each day, and there are times when the service is very hard pressed to fulfil its commitments, but during the year the duty became doubly difficult due to the influenza epidemic in January and the lengthy sickness of two or three of the members. By goodwill and co-operation of the staff in altering the duty systems, carrying out extra duties, and employing short-term temporary staff, it has been possible to cover the duty, but it has been difficult.

Further progress has been made in bringing the Service into line with the recommendations of the Miller Report in that three further new ambulances were commissioned which conform as nearly as possible to the type recommended.

All personnel of the Service have undertaken training at the Cheshire Training School, and arrangements are in hand to undertake the further training necessary, and to have personnel trained as Instructors. The Hospital Management Committee have agreed to participate in this, and arrangements are in hand to send each ambulanceman for initial training for one week in the casualty theatre of the Caernarvon and Anglesey Hospital, and thereafter it is hoped this training can be expanded as is laid down in the report.

It is also pleasing to report that the personnel are also undertaking the further education as provided by the Institution of Ambulance Officers. The Caernarvonshire Ambulance Service have to date nine personnel who have qualified for the examination. One Fellowship, One Associateship, and nine Graduateship, with three sitting the examination at the time of writing.

A meeting was held during the year at Chester, between the Local Government Training Board and Local Authorities, in order to establish a system of training for the future ambulance service. Their proposals contained two schemes.

- (i) To have twelve training schools run by 12 Local Authorities (Caernarvonshire using the Cheshire Training School), and
- (ii) a scheme whereby there would only be four training schools for the whole of England and Wales.

I was not in agreement with either plan for a long term basis, and put forward a comprehensive plan for having one central training school only, for the whole field of ambulance training. In the ultimate, I feel that this is right, and will rebound in the interests of ambulance personnel, and those

who will be responsible in financing the training scheme. My proposal found a measure of support from the meeting. The final proposals will not be known until the Local Government Training Board have finished the series of meetings to be held throughout the country.

The Ambulance Service had to be extended during the period of the Investiture to cater for the great influx of people that were expected for the occasion. The normal Caernarvon town establishment of four ambulances was increased to forty-four ambulances stationed at 14 temporary stations strategically placed throughout the area. This was made possible by the ready and willing co-operation of the neighbouring Ambulance Authorities—Anglesey, Denbighshire, Merioneth, Flintshire, and Cheshire. The co-ordinated plan worked most efficiently and smoothly, and thanks are extended to those Counties for their help, and also to all the local members of the Service who so readily gave up their leave and time to ensure the success of the operation, and who dealt with all the cases which occurred in an efficient manner.

The Welsh Office have during the year issued a Green Paper on the Reorganisation of the Health Services in Wales, in which it is suggested that the Ambulance Services in Wales might be maintained by Area Health Boards.

Having focussed my loyalties onto Local Authorities Ambulance Services for over forty years, one might find some difficulty in wanting to change onto a new scheme. Nevertheless any new proposal should be studied to see whether there are ways and means of running our Services more efficiently or more economically.

Whilst it is agreed that the four principles upon which the Health Services of Wales have operated over the past twenty-two years have worked quite satisfactorily, one must also agree that the new proposals appear to offer an Ambulance Service a measure of advancement, and a plan which, if operated with a large measure of goodwill on all sides, could result in a greater efficiency in both the operational and administrative aspect of the Service.

I am pleased to report that the new fire and ambulance station at Llandudno was put into commission during the year, and the Ambulance Service personnel have shown great enthusiasm and pride in their new surroundings. When the new ambulance station at Conway is commenced this year, it will mean that the County will have completed the scheme of buildings, and the Ambulance Service of the County will then be operating from new and up-to-date ambulance stations.

Whilst every effort has been made to run the Service not only efficiently, but economically, the latter is getting progressively more difficult in view of the continual rise in prices.

I thank the Clerk of the County Council, the County Treasurer, the County Medical Officer of Health, the County Architect, and all their staffs, for all the help they have given to my Service throughout the year.

Finally, I thank all the officers and personnel of the Ambulance Service for the conscientious way in which they have carried through their duties during the year, and their continued loyalty and devotion to this very important duty.

The following tables show the work carried out during the year and, for comparison, the figures for 1968/69 are also given.

(1) PATIENTS CONVEYED

Type of Case	Vehicles used		Total	1968/69 Total
	Ambu- lances	Hired Cars		
1. Emergency Work				
(a) Accident	815	4	819	692
(b) Emergency	4,918	208	5,126	4,493
(c) Maternity	585	—	585	583
Total	6,318	212	6,530	5,768
2. General Work				
(d) Stretcher Cases	6,156	Nil	6,156	4,482
(e) Sitting Cases	22,540	20,442	42,982	43,385
Total	28,696	20,442	49,138	47,867
Total All Cases	35,014	20,654	55,668	53,635
3. By Other Authorities	—	—	61	47
4. By Rail	—	—	169	130
Grand Total	—	—	55,898	53,812

(2) MILEAGES

Vehicles	Total	1968/69 Total
Ambulances	392,969	373,474
Hired Cars	473,131	428,759
Grand Total	866,100	802,233

(3) ACCIDENT CASE ANALYSIS

The total of 820 cases conveyed by ambulances given above is analysed as follows:—

Motor cars, lorries, etc.	488	Cliff, Rock, Mountain climbing	56
Motor cycles, etc.	44	At work	30
Pedal cycles	20	At home	36
Pedestrians	60	Miscellaneous*	86

* Under the heading of "Miscellaneous" are included the following: Gas explosion, 1; Bomb explosion, 1; Fall from quay, 2; Trapped in mud, 2; Horse bolting, 1; Petrol explosion in van, 1; Trapped in caravan, 1; Fall in castle, 1; Football, 2; Fall down quarry, 1; Fall from bus, 3; Brawling, 4.

(4) WORK PERFORMED BY CAERNARVONSHIRE FOR OTHER AUTHORITIES

Authority	Total	1968/69 Total
Anglesey	19	4
Denbighshire	5	5
Flintshire	6	1
Liverpool	4	1
Merioneth	16	13
Others	—	5
Total	52	29

(5) WORK PERFORMED FOR CAERNARVONSHIRE BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

Authority	Total	1968/69 Total
Anglesey	29	25
Denbighshire	8	13
Merioneth	23	8
Others	1	1
Total	61	47

NOTE: In tables (4) and (5) patients conveyed under the scheme for co-ordinating transport from North Wales Counties to and from Liverpool district hospitals are included.

(6) ALLOCATION OF WORK TO DISTRICTS

(Excluding Rail Transport work by Other Authorities).

District	Work by ambulances carried out by the following stations	Patients conveyed by		
		Ambulances	Hired cars	Total
Bangor	Bangor	4,903	756	5,659
Llanfairfechan	Bangor	831	567	1,398
Ogwen	Bangor	543	335	878
Bethesda	Bangor	820	535	1,355
Caernarvon	Caernarvon	2,961	1,627	4,588
Gwyrfai	Caernarvon/Penygroes	4,386	6,171	10,557
Llandudno	Llandudno	7,799	1,286	9,085
Conway	Conway	4,466	739	5,205
Betws-y-Coed	Conway/Betws-y-Coed	168	513	681
Penmaenmawr	Conway	965	613	1,578
Nant Conway	Conway/Dolgarrog/ Betws-y-Coed	873	2,305	3,178
Pwllheli	Pwllheli	1,632	949	2,581
Lleyn	Pwllheli/Portmadoc	2,413	4,029	6,442
Portmadoc	Portmadoc	815	706	1,521
Criccieth	Portmadoc	319	643	962
	Totals	33,894	21,774	55,668

(7) ORIGIN OF CALLS FOR TRANSPORT

This summary shows the persons or departments, etc., who made the calls on the Service. Rail transport and work by other authorities are excluded.

Calls made by	Vehicles used and patients		Total patients	Approx. per cent.
	Ambulances	Hired cars		
Hospitals	21,624	10,523	32,147	58
Doctors	10,634	9,408	20,042	32
Health Department	109	255	364	·6
Welfare Department	55	43	98	·2
Police	416	—	416	·6
Nurse/Midwives	96	17	113	·2
Ministry of Social Security	3	167	170	·3
Private Nursing homes	42	19	61	·1
Others—General	1,991	266	2,257	4
Totals	34,970	20,698	55,668	—

(8) INTER-HOSPITAL TRANSFER WORK
1. PATIENTS.

Destinations	By Ambulances	By Hired Cars	Total
(i) Hospitals within Caernarvonshire	3,790	846	4,636
(ii) Hospitals outside Caernarvonshire comprising:			
(a) Liverpool	140	42	182
(b) Denbighshire	167	209	376
(c) Flintshire	16	5	21
(d) Manchester	12	12	24
(e) Anglesey	45	10	55
(f) Merioneth	21	18	39
(g) Others	76	23	99
Totals	4,267	1,165	5,432
In 1968/69 the total number of patients was	4,075	1,186	5,261

2. MILEAGES.

Destinations	By Ambulances	By Hired Cars	Total
(i) Within Caernarvonshire	26,101	3,451	29,552
(ii) Out of this county	41,962	15,552	57,514
Totals	68,063	19,003	87,066
In 1968/69 the total mileage was	58,171	20,923	79,094

NOTE: The totals given include those patients and mileage for which the Hospital Management Committee are financially responsible. Details are as follows:—Patients..... 3,170 Mileage..... 8,793

It should be noted that the figures given for the total mileage incurred for all transport include 2,230 miles for the conveyance of hospital nurses by hired cars and for which the Hospital Management Committee reimburse the County Council at the appropriate rates.

(9) PATIENTS CONVEYED TO OUT-OF-COUNTY DESTINATIONS

TABLE A. From homes in this county to hospitals outside the county.

Destinations	Patients		Totals
	By Ambulances	By Hired Cars	
Liverpool	60	609	669
Ministry of Social Security			
Liverpool	4	132	136
Manchester	4	12	16
Denbighshire	332	1,008	1,340
Anglesey	175	21	196
Merioneth	194	281	475
Flintshire	36	106	142
Specialists	1	25	26
Other Hospitals	41	315	356
Total patients	847	2,509	3,356
Mileage incurred ...	33,737	233,928	267,665

TABLE B. From Caernarvonshire hospitals to homes outside the county.

Destinations	Patients		Totals
	By Ambulances	By Hired Cars	
Liverpool	3	8	11
Anglesey	23	18	41
Denbighshire	30	21	51
Flintshire	4	2	6
Merioneth	3	3	6
Cheshire	6	5	11
Lancashire	9	4	13
Others	23	10	33
Total patients	101	71	172
Mileage incurred ...	9,953	6,899	16,852

TABLE C. Patients conveyed by rail (to out of county destinations).

Conveyed as	Total cases
(a) Stretcher cases ...	12
(b) Sitting cases ...	157
Totals ...	169

(10) ESTABLISHMENT

On the 31st March, 1970, the establishment of the Service was as follows:—

WHOLETIME STAFF.

Chief Fire and Ambulance Officer.

Deputy County Ambulance Officer.

Supervisory and operational.

- 1 Superintendent
- 7 Leading Ambulancemen
- 25 Ambulancemen
- 1 Chargehand Mechanic
- 5 Control Operators (joint with Fire Brigade)

Administrative and clerical.

- 1 Chief Clerk (joint with F.B.)
- 1 Senior Clerk
- 2 Clerks
- 1 Shorthand Typist (joint with Fire Brigade)
- 1 Junior (joint with F.B.)

PART-TIME STAFF.

- 4 Driver/Attendants. One at Betws-y-Coed; Three at Dolgarrog.

VARIATIONS TO ESTABLISHMENT (since 31/3/69).

Enrolments:

One Ambulanceman, Caernarvon: To provide for relief duties covering absences at Training School.

One Ambulanceman, Pwllheli: Replacement for Ldg. Ambulanceman R. H. Thomas, retired.

Resignation/Discharges:

Leading Ambulanceman R. H. Thomas, Pwllheli, retired at age 65.

Part-time Driver/Attendant J. Hughes, Penmaenmawr, retired.

Promotions:

Ambulanceman A. J. Evans, Pwllheli, to Leading Ambulanceman.

OTHER DETAILS.

Sickness:

A total of 617 working days was lost during the year due to sickness among the whole-time staff. Stations concerned were:—

Llandudno	86
Conway	42
Bangor	272
Caernarvon	69
Pwllheli	148
Penygroes	Nil
Portmadoc	Nil

Discipline:

The standard of discipline throughout the service was maintained at the usual high standard.

Training:

The two recruits to the Service and two longer serving members attended six week courses at the Cheshire Ambulance Service Training School.

Three longer serving members attended two week refresher courses at the Cheshire Ambulance Service Training School.

One Ambulanceman with 14 years service attended a Civil Defence Instructors' Requalifying Course at Easingwold, Yorks.

One Ambulanceman with 10 years service attended an Ambulance Instructors' Course at the Cheshire Ambulance Service Training School.

(11) TRANSPORT

During the year, three new ambulances were purchased and placed in commission at Llandudno, Caernarvon and Pwllheli.

AMBULANCE SERVICE FLEET AND MILEAGES

—as at 31st March, 1970.

Type	Registered No.	Year	Mileage at 31/3/70	Mileage run during year
Major	CCC 51	1958	232,127†	4,868
	CCC 107	1962	152,035	5,722
	CCC 108	1962	194,390	12,789
	CCC 123*	1963	137,115	3,261
	CCC 147*	1964	86,163	6,904
	ACC 552 B	1964	85,660	9,957
	ACC 714 B	1964	111,357	4,896
	AJC 128 B*	1964	100,922	8,407
	BJC 770 C	1965	109,343	27,051
	BJC 771 C	1965	58,134	10,935
	BJC 772 C	1965	87,245	21,966
	BJC 773 C	1965	67,725	13,549
	DJC 201 D	1966	91,894	29,643
	DJC 202 D	1966	97,839	25,900
	DJC 203 D	1966	90,820	30,733
	EJC 288 F	1967	49,075	23,844
	EJC 289 F	1967	44,439	17,003
	EJC 290 F	1967	49,796	18,091
	GCC 213 G	1968	32,690	23,100
	GCC 214 G	1968	38,017	27,144
	GCC 215 G*	1968	35,475	26,604
	HCC 772 H	1969	13,274	13,274
	HCC 773 H	1969	7,608	7,608
	HCC 774 H	1969	8,802	8,802
Minor	CCC 121	1962	61,840†	1,572
	CCC 122	1962	91,825†	3,261
	CCC 146	1963	81,023	6,879
Note : All the above are B.M.C. except those marked * which are Land Rovers				
Others	BCC 269 C	1965	2,822	522
Staff vehicles	CCC 167	1964	41,398	7,341
	ECC 681 E	1967	11,201	3,197

Note : During 1969/70, the vehicles marked † were disposed of

VEHICLE REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.

The work carried out or supervised by the Transport Officer and his staff at the Workshop, Bangor, consisted of the following:—

(a) *At Workshop.*

Major repairs	Nil
Routine repairs and inspections	696
Accident repairs	5
Prospective drivers tested ...	2

(b) *Local Garages.*

Body repairs	Nil
Supervision of accident repairs	7
Vehicle painting	Nil

CHAPTER 9

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The services provided by the Council for the prevention of tuberculosis and for the care and after-care of tuberculous patients, are administered in close co-operation with those of the Regional Hospital Board for diagnosis and treatment, and arrangements made many years ago for the examination of contacts to notified cases of tuberculosis have been continued.

Immediately notifications of tuberculosis are received in my department, the Health Visitors for the areas are asked to visit the homes and to submit full details of all contacts to me. These contacts are then invited to attend at special weekly clinics held by the Chest Physician in various parts of the county, and reports of the examinations are recorded in my department. Contacts who fail to attend for examination when invited are visited by the Health Visitors and persuaded to attend at later clinics.

Contacts who fail to attend after a second visit by Health Visitors are visited by Assistant Medical Officers in an endeavour to secure their attendance.

Table 51 on page 76 gives particulars of "contacts" who were examined at these clinics in 1969, with the results of the examinations.

There is full exchange of information concerning patients and their families between the Chest Physician and my department, and services provided by the County Council are frequently made available to patients on the recommendations of the Chest Physician. The Senior Rehabilitation Officer of the County Council maintained close liaison with the Chest Clinics.

The chronic nature of this disease often causes financial worry and depression. In addition to obtaining financial assistance for patients from Statutory and Voluntary Bodies, the Senior Rehabilitation Officer was able to assist some patients by introducing occupational therapy and assisting them to sell their products.

EXAMINATION OF CONTACTS TABLE 5 L.

Year	No. Referred						Result of X-Ray Examination												Failed to Attend *													
	Age Period						Pulmonary Tuberculosis												Age													
							Positive						For Observation						Negative													
	—5		5—16		Adult		—5		5—16		Adult		—5		5—16		Adult		—5		5—16		Adult		—5		5—16		Adult		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1969	44	42	88	64	80	114	432	—	1	2	—	1	1	2	2	30	17	3	2	40	37	52	46	60	97	2	2	4	1	16	14	39

* Out of those who failed to attend the Chest Clinic, these attended the Mass X-Ray Unit : —

Year	Adults		Children	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1969	5	3	2	1

**TUBERCULOSIS DEATH
RATES per 100,000
Population 1901-1969**

250

200

150

100

50

0

1900

1910

1920

1930

1940

1950

1960

1969



B.C.G. Immunisation

Immunisation of children born to tuberculous mothers and of children in contact with open cases of tuberculosis continued, and details of children protected since the inception of the scheme are given in Table 54.

B.C.G. Immunisation, extended to school leavers during 1955, was continued and children attending the schools listed in Table 52 were tested and immunised as necessary.

The response to the invitations sent to parents was, with a few exceptions, very good.

A personal letter was sent to the parents of all children concerned. General practitioners and head teachers were informed of the programme. A preliminary skin test was performed on each child, and the result read five days later. On that day children who showed no reaction to the test were immunised with B.C.G. Those children who showed a reaction which indicated contact with the tubercle bacillus were examined by the Chest Physician. Their parents and other relatives were also invited to attend. The parents of each child are informed of all the results.

I anticipated that some parents would be apprehensive, and therefore I considered it essential to give all parents advance information to avoid unnecessary worry.

It will therefore be realised that the programme required and received very careful and meticulous attention by all concerned. The number of children tested was 1,051. Protective B.C.G. was given to 940 children in 1969.

It is vital, of course, to continue the other public health measures against the disease which have been described in previous Reports. Details concerning B.C.G. protection will be found on pages 79—81.

An analysis of the results is given in Table 53.

B.C.G. IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1969.

TABLE 52.

School	Number of consents distrib- uted	Number of consents received	Per- centage consents	Number tested	Number absent	Number positive	Per- centage positive	Number negative	Per- centage negative	Number immu- nised
Aberconway Secondary Modern ..	116	110	94.82	101	9	8	7.92	91	90.09	91
Bangor Girls' Grammar ..	65	63	96.92	57	6	7	12.28	50	87.72	50
Bangor Friars ..	62	62	100	57	5	4	7.02	51	89.47	51
Bangor Secondary Modern ..	97	86	88.66	76	10	9	11.84	66	86.84	66
Bethesda Bilateral ..	133	128	96.24	112	16	8	7.14	103	91.96	103
Botwnnog Bilateral ..	32	32	100	29	3	2	6.89	27	93.10	27
Bryneffail Bilateral ..	66	66	100	59	7	6	10.17	53	89.83	53
Caernarvon ..	193	191	98.96	165	26	33	20	130	78.78	130
Llandudno ..	163	156	95.7	134	22	7	5.22	127	94.77	127
Penygroes Bilateral ..	85	84	98.82	78	6	3	3.85	75	96.15	75
Portmadoc Bilateral ..	80	76	95.0	63	13	—	—	63	100.	63
Pwllheli ..	91	90	98.90	82	8	10	12.19	70	85.36	70
Treborth Hall ..	17	17	100	17	—	1	5.88	16	94.12	16
St. Gerard's Convent ..	11	11	100	11	—	1	9.09	9	81.81	9
Woodlands Degawny ..	10	10	100	10	—	1	10	9	90.00	9
	1,221	1,182	96.80	1,051	131	100	9.51	940	89.43	940

B.C.G. IMMUNISATION (Original Scheme).

TABLE 54.

Year	Preliminary Skin Tests		Children Immunised with B.C.G.							Reaction after Immunisation	
	Positive Reaction	Negative Reaction	Age Period					Total	Positive	Negative	
			—1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20				
1950	10	36	13	10	6	7	—	36	36	—	
1951	41	116	18	35	35	26	2	116	114	1	
1952	22	147	26	61	34	22	4	147	147	—	
1953	34	101	42	25	18	12	4	101	101	—	
1954	25	309	69	80	96	52	12	309	309	—	
1955	45	276	69	91	75	33	8	276	266	—	
1956	28	245	68	74	81	19	3	245	242	—	
1957	19	276	88	72	70	39	7	276	265	—	
1958	35	857	121	204	292	231	9	857	203	5	
1959	50	809	85	167	258	286	13	809	104	9	
1960	11	290	70	107	56	43	6	290	59	9	
1961	37	866	176	133	382	213	35	866	151	11	
1962	3	373	125	109	107	27	5	373	320	12	
1963	3	365	181	108	54	20	2	365	368	3	
1964	5	388	182	120	52	30	4	388	270	7	
1965	2	254	121	76	37	16	4	254	261	5	
1966	12	383	172	114	60	33	4	383	403	9	
1967	14	711	140	128	362	73	8	711	248	—	
1968	3	287	159	73	47	8	—	287	285	4	
1969	4	747	165	96	379	100	7	747	316	3	

DETAILS OF OTHER PULMONARY ABNORMALITIES FOUND
DURING THE SURVEY OF CAERNARVONSHIRE SCHOOLS DURING
1969

TABLE 55.

	Male	Female	Total
Calcified primary complex	2	2	4
Mild asthma	2	2	4
Total	4	4	8

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY OF THE GENERAL POPULATION

The Mass Radiography Unit of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board conducted a survey of the general population in the county. Details of those examined in this survey and the results of the examination are given in Table 56.

MASS X-RAY OF GENERAL POPULATION, 1969.

TABLE 56.

Place	Number Examined		Number found to be Abnormal		Number found to be Tuberculous		Number requiring further Observation		Number with other Abnormalities	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Aberconway Secondary Modern School (Pupils, teachers and other staff)	312	223	4	—	—	—	3	—	2	3
Bangor Girls Grammar School (Pupils, teachers and staff)	..	4	—	8	—	—	—	3	—	5
Bangor Normal College (Students, teachers and staff)	..	471	3	2	—	—	2	1	1	2
Bangor St. Mary's College (Students, teachers and staff)	..	138	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangor University College (Students, teachers and staff)	..	93	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangor—general population	302	225	1	—	—	1	1	2	—
Bernard Wardle (Everflex), Caernarvon	..	187	10	4	—	—	4	1	6	3
Bontnewydd—general population	267	24	2	—	—	12	1	12	1
Bontnewydd—general population	437	33	3	—	—	2	1	1	—
Caernarvon—general population	179	14	3	—	—	8	1	6	3
Llandudno—John Bright School (Pupils, teachers and staff)	..	391	31	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Llandudno—general population	37	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Maegeirchen—general population	30	9	4	—	—	—	—	4	—
McKenzie and Brown Ltd., Caernarvon	..	100	37	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
Rhosgafan—general population	24	3	4	—	—	—	1	1	—
Rhostryfan—general population	32	3	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
Upper Llandwrog—general population	..	15	4	2	—	—	2	1	2	—
Totals ..	2,193	2,422	74	36	—	—	36	11	40	23

NUMBER ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

TABLE 57.

					Age Periods			
					—5	5–15	Over 15	Total all ages
Pulmonary								
Males	...	...	...	...	8	14	295	317
Females	...	...	...	...	7	12	80	99
Total	...	...	...	...	15	26	375	416
Non-Pulmonary								
Males	...	...	...	...	—	—	46	46
Females	...	...	...	...	3	2	54	59
Total	...	...	...	...	3	2	100	105
Grand Totals	...	...	...	...	18	28	475	521

TABLE 58.

Year	No. of Registered Deaths from Tuberculosis (All forms)	Death Rate per 100,000 of the Population
1944	113	89
1945	94	77
1946	108	88
1947	85	69
1948	95	76
1949	88	71
1950	79	64
1951	68	55
1952	49	40
1953	49	40
1954	63	51
1955	38	31
1956	35	28
1957	36	29
1958	34	28
1959	30	25
1960	30	25
1961	21	18
1962	11	9
1963	13	11
1964	18	15
1965	22	18
1966	11	9
1967	18	15
1968	28	23
1969	11	9

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES
(Five-Yearly Periods).

TABLE 59.

5-Year Period	Rate per 100,000 population			
	Caernarvon-shire	Wales	England and Wales	Denmark
1926-1930	138	104	92	76
1931-1935	124	97	79	61
1936-1940	118	82	66	40
1941-1945	85	75	66	34
1946-1950	74	62	49	24
1951-1955	43	30	21	9
1956-1960	27	14	10	4
1961-1965	14	9	6	3
Rate for 1966	9	7	5	2
Rate for 1967	15	6	4	2
Rate for 1968	23	7	4	2
Rate for 1969	9	6	4	

SUMMARY OF FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS
RECEIVED DURING 1969

TABLE 60.

Age Periods	Number of Primary Notifications of New Cases													Total All Ages
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
Pulmonary														
Males.. ..	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	2	2	7	12	7	2	37
Females	—	1	3	2	—	1	3	3	3	2	—	—	1	19
Non-Pulmonary														
Males.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	4
Totals	—	2	3	4	—	1	5	8	5	9	12	8	3	60

**NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE
OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH DURING 1969 OTHERWISE
THAN BY FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS**

TABLE 61.

Source of Information	Number of Cases in Age Groups													Total All Ages
	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	
Death Returns from Local Registrars :														
Respiratory :														
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Non-Respiratory :														
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Death Returns from Registrar General (Transferable Deaths):														
Respiratory :														
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Respiratory :														
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Posthumous Notifications :														
Respiratory :														
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Respiratory :														
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

DISTRIBUTION OF MORTALITY

TABLE 62.

	Age Period								Total
	Under 1	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75+	
Pulmonary									
Males	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	9
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Non-Pulmonary									
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals ...	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	2	11

CANCER

The death rate for Cancer in 1969 was 2.88, a decrease of 0.05 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 1968.

Particulars of the deaths in 1969 are given in these tables :

TABLE 63.

Urban				Rural			
Bangor	36	Nant Conway...	15				
Bethesda	12	Gwyrfai	39				
Betws-y-Coed	—	Lleyn	47				
Caernarvon... ..	35	Ogwen	17				
Conway	31						
Criccieth	6						
Llandudno	56						
Llanfairfechan	12						
Penmaenmawr	16						
Pwllheli	14						
Portmadoc	11						
Total	229	Total	118				

Grand Total — 347

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

TABLE 64.

Sex	All Ages	Under 1	1—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75+
Males ...	203	—	—	—	—	4	80	70	49
Females ...	147	—	—	—	1	3	36	49	55
Total ...	347	—	—	—	1	7	116	119	104

DEATHS FROM CANCER SINCE 1940

TABLE 65.

Year	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population
1940	273	2.1
1941	276	1.9
1942	303	2.2
1943	281	2.1
1944	328	2.5
1945	306	2.51
1946	315	2.57
1947	285	2.32
1948	304	2.43
1949	348	2.82
1950	297	2.40
1951	317	2.57
1952	349	2.84
1953	312	2.54
1954	318	2.58
1955	340	2.76
1956	349	2.84
1957	349	2.86
1958	376	3.09
1959	311	2.57
1960	328	2.70
1961	363	3.04
1962	314	2.61
1963	374	3.10
1964	374	3.12
1965	381	3.17
1966	358	2.98
1967	369	3.08
1968	354	2.93
1969	347	2.88

**CANCER DEATH RATES
per 100,000 Population
1902-1969**

300

200

100

0

1900

1910

1920

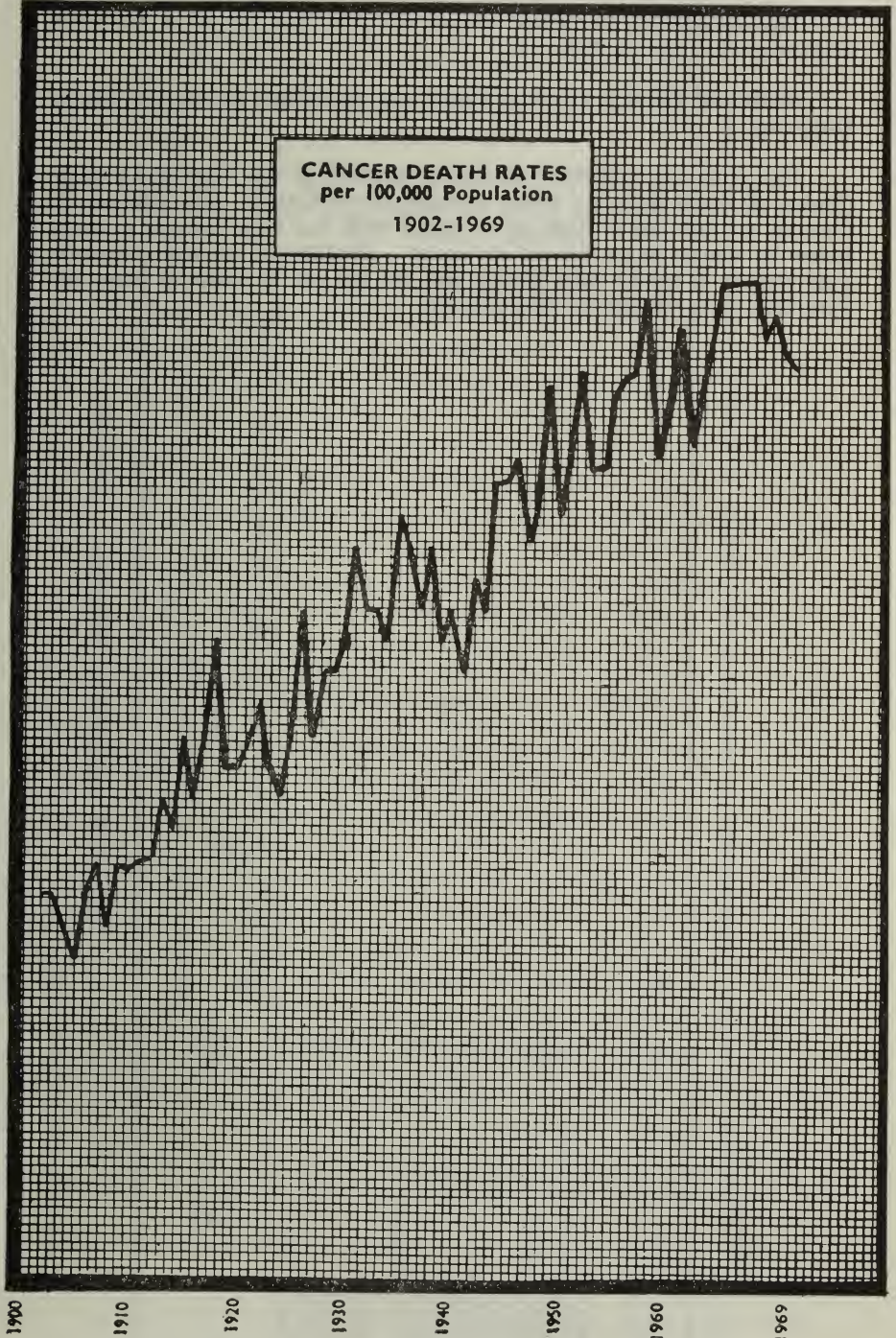
1930

1940

1950

1960

1969



CERVICAL CYTOLOGY SERVICE.

This service was continued during the year, and details of the work performed are given in Table 66.

Additional Cervical Cytology Clinic was established during the year at Dolgarrog.

The midwives undertake all duties involved at the Cervical Cytology Clinics, of which there are eleven throughout the County. The attendances fluctuate and are not as high as we would wish, but more interest is being shown by women in the desired age group. Members of the staff constantly urge women to attend these clinics, and the test can be taken at home for those who wish this special consideration.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY SERVICE. TABLE 66.

Place of Attendance	Total Attendances	FINDINGS OF CLINIC NURSE								LABORATORY REPORT*								Referred to Doctor	For Reclassification (unsatisfactory smear)	
		Discharge	Haemorrhage	Inter-menstrual Loss	Erosion	Breasts			Urine			Other Conditions	Grade							
						Lump	Hardness	Other Conditions	Glucose	Protein	Blood		I	II	III	IV	V			
At Pre-Natal Clinics																				
Carmarvon ..	97	25	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	3	2	95	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Llandudno ..	61	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pwllheli ..	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penygroes ..	24	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portmadoc ..	59	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	57	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
At Cyrology Clinics																				
Carmarvon ..	96	28	1	6	11	1	—	9	—	4	—	86	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	7
Bangor ..	53	6	1	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	50	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Llandudno ..	79	21	—	2	17	—	—	1	—	2	1	74	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pwllheli ..	135	45	1	3	16	—	—	7	1	5	—	130	4	—	1	—	—	7	—	—
Penygroes ..	22	9	—	2	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Bethesda ..	29	3	—	1	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Llanberis ..	50	11	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	46	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penmaenmawr ..	118	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	112	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	2
Llandudno Junction ..	142	9	—	—	12	2	—	1	1	—	—	136	4	1	—	—	—	5	—	2
Portmadoc ..	105	18	—	1	8	—	—	1	—	3	—	99	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	4
Dolgarrug (Commenced 10.6.69)	67	10	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Surgery ..	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
At Home	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	1,166	223	4	17	102	5	—	24	5	29	5	1,108	27	2	1	1	41	24		

*Slide Gratings — I. Normal cells only. II. Atypical due to infection/metaplasia. III. Abnormal but not obviously malignant. IV. Cells suggesting malignancy. V. Cells conclusively malignant.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

The Council's scheme, commenced on the 18th September, 1961, was continued, and up to the end of the year a total of 5,375 persons had registered for treatment.

ENTITLEMENT

The following groups are entitled to take advantage of the service :

- (a) Persons of pensionable age.
- (b) Expectant mothers.
- (c) Physically handicapped persons who may not be included in (a) or (b).

Originally, the scheme catered for persons in group (a) who were able to attend chiropodists' surgeries for treatment.

In February, 1963, it was extended to include groups (b) and (c), and also authorised domiciliary visits by chiropodists to patients whose medical attendants certify that chiropody treatment must necessarily be provided in the patients' homes because they are medically unfit to attend a surgery, even if transport was provided.

Details of the service during the year are given in Table 67.

TABLE 67.

Category	Number of new patients registered during the year	Number of old and new patients treated during the year	Number of Treatments given	
			Surgery	Domiciliary
A. Persons of pensionable age	527	2,748	7,657	3,496
B. Expectant Mothers ...	1	1	2	—
C. Handicapped Persons ...	32	62	107	199
Total	560	2,811	7,766	3,695

CHIROPODISTS' FEES

These are payable as follows :

Surgery.—For each treatment given at surgery, 12s. 0d. per patient (inclusive of dressings).

(The patient is required to pay 4s. 0d. direct to the Chiropodist and the County Council pays the balance of 8s. 0d.)

Domiciliary.—For each domiciliary treatment, 19s. 0d. per patient (inclusive of dressings).

(The patient pays 4s. 0d., and the County Council 15s. 0d., plus 11½d. per mile travelling allowance.)

OTHER ILLNESSES.

Patients suffering from illnesses other than tuberculosis can receive some of the service available to tuberculous patients. Consultants in the various hospitals in the county have been invited to let me have any relevant medical information about any patients who could be helped through the Welfare and Rehabilitation Service or any of the other services provided by the County Council.

The services rendered by the Senior Rehabilitation Officer, Health Visitors, District Nurses, and Home Helps, are often supplemented by the issue on loan of articles of nursing equipment for the temporary use of patients.

Convalescence is provided at suitable homes for persons who have been discharged from hospitals or have recovered from illness at home, and who require a further period of recuperation.

Financial responsibility was accepted for the maintenance of eleven persons at these homes during 1969.

REHABILITATION SERVICE.

I have received this report on the services for which she is responsible from the Senior Rehabilitation Officer:

Manton Centre for Physically Handicapped Persons continues to have an average attendance of 28 handicapped persons. Considerable difficulty has been experienced from time to time in arranging suitable transport for those attending the Centre, at a reasonable cost. This is partly due to uncertainty about regular attendance, because of temporary illhealth, causing considerable fluctuation in the actual numbers attending. Often during the early part of the year a 36-seater bus has arrived at the Centre with very few passengers. This bus was costing the Council £5 per day and was obviously uneconomical. The use of the bus has now been discontinued and two ambulances have been acquired to meet transport purposes. The Council has authorised three persons from the Centre, who are physically quite capable, to drive either of the two vehicles for the conveyance of handicapped persons to the Centre. By adopting this means of transport, the Council is saving approximately £360 per annum.

Convalescence.

14 handicapped persons were sent for a fortnight's convalescence at various Homes during the year. In addition many more were referred to the Spastics and Handicapped People's Society, who were very helpful indeed in providing holidays for disabled persons.

One handicapped lady was admitted to the new Cheshire Home in Colwyn Bay at an annual cost of £460 8s. 4d. to this Authority. This brings the total number of physically handicapped persons permanently maintained in Residential Homes by the Authority up to nine.

Financial responsibility for 21 gns. was also accepted by the Authority for sponsoring a young handicapped girl for an Assessment Course arranged by the Spastics Society.

Adaptations to Houses and Garages.

Provision for £1,000 is included in the Committee's Estimates for houses and garages for handicapped persons. £300 of this is intended for installation of kidney machines should the necessity arise. The remaining £700 is intended to cover such costs as provision of handrails, ramps, widening doors, preparation of garage sites and other minor alterations. As £380 of this estimate was spent in the first six months of the year enabling us to assist 21 different persons in the County, a new ruling was introduced. A maximum figure of £75 has been fixed as any one grant—the intention being to help as many handicapped persons as possible with the estimate available.

This year two garage sites were prepared and 31 adaptations to houses carried out.

National Federation of Women's Institutes.

Financial responsibility was accepted for the Occupational Therapist to attend a course on "Fabric Pictures and Collage" at Denman College, Abingdon, at a fee of £10 16s. 0d.

Investiture of the Prince of Wales.

The Co-operative Society, Bangor, kindly agreed to supply colour television free of charge at the Health Premises at Bangor on Investiture Day. Members of the Multiple Sclerosis Club who were joined by other handicapped persons thoroughly enjoyed a wonderful day due to their kindness. For many this was the first opportunity to see colour television and our sincere thanks are extended to the firm for their ready co-operation.

North Wales Agricultural Show, Caernarvon.

A class for craftwork made by handicapped persons was included in the Show for the fourth year in succession. The Management Committee report that it has been indicated that this section commands great public interest. There were a total of 83 entries, all of which were eligible to compete for the Perpetual Challenge Cup. This year the Cup was won by a member of the Nefyn Club for a cane linen basket. The Judge praised the high standard of all entries. Crochet work was an additional class this year. Again the entry fees were waived, and the prize money was doubled.

Christmas Shopping.

The Manager of the Woolworth's Store at Caernarvon agreed to open the store to the disabled in the area on Thursday afternoon, when the store was closed to the general public. Many handicapped people who are unable to go into shops throughout the year have come to look on this occasion as the means of arranging their Christmas shopping. The Nefyn Club and the Penygroes Club each hired a coach to bring the members, and other local members were brought by cars, in all making a total of 76. The disabled were made to feel completely at their ease and the staff welcomed them with a Christmas party and carol singing. Each member received a gift before returning home after a very happy afternoon.

A similar arrangement was made at the Bangor Woolworth's store with the disabled members coming from the Bethesda Club and the Bangor Multiple Sclerosis Club, including members from Llandudno and Conway Valley. This year for the first time the party included members from the recently opened Eithinog Cheshire Home, Colwyn Bay.

The Caernarvonshire Voluntary Care Association agreed to supply Christmas hampers to the handicapped people living alone.

BLIND PERSONS.

It has not been possible to obtain accurate information concerning all cases who have received treatment and, therefore, no figures are presented.

The total number of persons on the Register at the end of 1969 was:

Blind	...	...	...	...	405
Partially Blind	...	...	...	...	100

No cases of ophthalmia neonatorum or retrolental fibroplasia were reported during the year.

REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

TABLE 68.

	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
No. of New Cases registered during the year :				
(a) No treatment recommended	9	3	—	20
(b) Treatment recommended (Medical, Surgical or Optical)	22	12	—	13

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The close co-operation between the Consultant Venereologist and the department was maintained during 1969 in order to ensure that all persons suffering from venereal diseases obtain treatment as early as possible, and that they continue treatment until they are completely cured. Enquiries were constantly made concerning persons who had been exposed to infection, and persuasive measures were adopted to secure their attendance at the Clinics for examination.

Special transport is provided in some instances, particularly for mothers with very young babies, to convey them to the Clinics for treatment.

The Clinic, established at my request at the St. David's Hospital, in 1949, was continued. All Wasserman positive mothers and children admitted to the hospital receive treatment from the Consultant, and are subsequently observed until cure can be declared.

If all mothers who do not attend the pre-natal clinics received similar attention and treatment, congenital syphilis could be prevented and eliminated entirely.

The total number of new Caernarvonshire cases treated during 1969 in all clinics were:—

Syphilis	...	...	...	...	6
Gonorrhoea	...	...	...	...	50
Other Conditions	...	...	...	...	98
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	154

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

Table 69 gives details of the bacteriological and pathological specimens sent by the Department for examination to the Public Health Laboratory at Conway.

TABLE 69.

Faeces (for the presence of food poisoning organisms)	2,485
Nose and throat swabs (for the presence of haemolytic streptococci) ...	11
Nose and throat swabs (for diphtheria bacilli)	—
Food and containers (for the presence of food poisoning organisms) ...	—

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF.

In addition to their normal duties, Assistant Medical Officers have to medically examine applicants for admission to training colleges as teachers and employees entering the services of the County Council for superannuation purposes.

Details of these examinations during 1969 are given below :

TABLE 70.

	1969
Examinations of staff for entering into Council's Superannuation Scheme	227
Examinations for admission to Training Colleges as intending teachers	193

CHAPTER 10.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

The demand for home help service is constantly increasing and considerable time is given to administering and supervising this service by the Chief Nursing Officer and her Assistants. On the whole there is a band of women of high calibre working in this service, which is greatly appreciated by the community. Difficulty has been experienced in some of the coastal areas, particularly in the North and South of the County, in recruiting suitable Home Helps, consequently it has been necessary to reduce the service to many householders.

At the end of this year, 40 full-time, 23 part-time, and 18 casual Home Helps were employed by this Authority.

An analysis of the work performed is given in this table:

TABLE 71.

Type of Case	No. of Cases on Register at the beginning of the year	No. of New Cases during the year	No. of Cases on Register at the end of the year
Aged 65 and over ...	402	206	417
Aged under 65 :			
Chronic sick and Tuberculous	31	25	27
Mentally Disordered ...	4	—	1
Maternity	—	5	—
Others	2	13	3
Totals	439	249	448

CHAPTER 11.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

I have received this report from the Chief Mental Health Officer on the Services provided under the Mental Health Act during 1969.

MENTAL SUB-NORMALITY.

The Segontium Training Centre, Caernarvon, was brought into use in January of this year. This is the first building in Caernarvonshire especially planned and built for Mental Health purposes. It includes a Special Care Unit as well as training facilities for 40 juniors and 40 adults. In every possible way the junior and adult sections are treated as separate units although transport and kitchen facilities are shared for reasons of economy. The Junior Section is under the control of a Head Teacher and the Adult Section is controlled by a Manager. Each of these is independent of the other. The Special Care Unit proved particularly valuable and enabled the admission of a number of young severely handicapped children who were previously without adequate training. The Adult Section, too, quickly expanded both in the numbers of people attending and in the activities. Contact was made with several local industries and "out work" on a contract basis has been carried out on their behalf. This provides valuable real life experience for the trainees and also provides a small source of income which is distributed in the form of wages. More than £230 was received from contract work and sales during 1969.

In the Llyn Peninsula the Abererch Junior Centre and the Bodfean Adult Centre continued giving good training within the limits of the facilities available in these temporary premises.

In the Northern part of the County training is still taking place in the Capel Coffa school and in Blodwel Children's Home. In the autumn it was discovered that even these inadequate facilities were to be withdrawn and urgent action became necessary to find alternatives. The changes which need to be made, and the inadequacy of any temporary accommodation in the area, are together having an unsettling effect on the staff and children, and causing much anxiety to the parents and interested persons in the area. It is a relief to be able to report that by the end of the year it seemed reasonably certain that a site in Llandudno for a new building would be purchased.

By the end of the year there were 56 children and 51 adults receiving training in various County Council establishments.

Local Authority residential accommodation for the sub-normal is a subject which causes wide concern. In the absence of any special provision the Mental Welfare Officers have placed 20 long stay patients in permanent sheltered lodgings. In addition, the Social Worker from Oakwood Park Hospital has placed 43 patients in six selected boarding houses in the Llanfairfechan/Penmaenmawr area. The Hospital Social Worker provides support for this latter group of patients and a large proportion of them attend the hospital daily for occupational therapy. As they reside in the community they are legally the responsibility of Caernarvonshire County Council.

As a first step towards meeting the residential needs for the future it was decided to provide in Estimates for the purchase of a site in Caernarvon to build a hostel for 12 children or young adults.

MENTAL ILLNESS

During this year the establishment of Mental Welfare Officers was increased and higher salary gradings were offered for three senior appointments. By December, 1969, three officers were Social-Work qualified, one had received a year's training but was referred to re-sit his examination in one subject and two others had received psychiatric nursing training. Although it is impossible to demonstrate there is no doubt that the quality of the service being given to the mentally ill members of the community in Caernarvonshire has much improved by the strengthening of the Social Worker staff.

As at 31st December, 1969, continuing casework help was being given to 267 mentally ill persons. This compares with the figure of 169 as at 31st December, 1968. On referral to Table 74 on page 102 it will be seen that 50 male and 86 female patients were referred from various sources during the year for some form of service—usually Social Worker after-care. This is a considerable increase over the figures for 1968 (37 males and 47 females)—an increase certainly due to the improved staff position rather than to a sudden increase in the incidence of mental disorder. It is now possible for psychiatrists and general practitioners to refer cases with the confidence that action will be taken, but there is no doubt whatsoever that there are still many cases of emotional or neurotic disturbances which are not yet being relieved or helped in any way. It will be the constant effort of the Mental Welfare Officers to maintain close contact with other services concerned with such problems and to give help wherever possible.

The need for residential accommodation referred to under the heading of Mental Sub-normality applies with even more urgency for the mentally ill. The officers are frequently faced with two special difficulties, namely (a) of a disturbed person without a home or interested family, and (b) a disturbed person living in the home where personal relationships are bad and actually militating against satisfactory adjustment. Sheltered lodgings do not always meet such needs because the landladies cannot be expected to give the professional support necessary. It is imperative that for such cases some special accommodation should be available in the rehabilitating process. Absence of such accommodation is a definite gap in our services, and is discouraging to staff and patients alike.

MENTAL HEALTH STATISTICS FOR 1969.
Number of Persons under Local Health Authority Care at 31st December, 1969.
TABLE 72.

	Mentally III						Elderly Mentally Infirm *		Psychopathic				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total										
	Under age 16			16 and over			M.	F.	Under age 16		16 and over		M.	F.	Under age 16		16 and over														
	M.	F.	(1)	M.	F.	(2)			M.	F.	(3)	M.			F.	(4)	M.	F.	(5)	M.		F.	(6)								
1. Total number	1	—	103	163	2	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(19)
2. Attending workshops, day centres, or training centres (including special units) ..	1	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	614
3. Awaiting entry to workshops, day centres or training centres (including special units)	—	—	21	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	121
4. Receiving home training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5. Awaiting home/training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Resident in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
8. Resident in other home/hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Boarded out in private household	—	—	6	18	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90
10. Attending day hospital	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
11. Receiving home visits (a) Suitable to attend and not included in centre	—	—	11	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61
(b) Others	—	—	64	122	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	261

12	Number of children under age 16 attending training centres who have not been included in item 2 overleaf because they do not come within the categories covered in columns (1) to (18)	Male	—
13	Number of persons included in item 6 overleaf who reside in accommodation provided under the National Assistance Act, 1948	Female	—
		Male	—
		Female	—

NUMBER OF PERSONS REFERRED TO LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY
DURING YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1969.

TABLE 74.

Referred by	Mentally III						Psychopathic						Subnormal						Severely Subnormal						Total
	Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			Under age 16			16 and over			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)			
(a) General practitioners	—	—	15	30	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47		
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment ..	—	—	6	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33		
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment ..	—	—	19	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35		
(d) Local education authorities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5		
(e) Police and courts	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5		
(f) Other sources	—	—	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28		
(g) Total	—	—	50	86	—	—	2	—	2	1	8	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	153		

WORKSHOPS, DAY CENTRES AND TRAINING CENTRES
AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1969.

TABLE 75.

WORKSHOPS OR DAY CENTRES FOR THE MENTALLY ILL

Number of premises and places provided	1	Premises	—
	2	Places	—

TRAINING CENTRES FOR THE SUBNORMAL OR SEVERELY
SUBNORMAL
(including Special Units).

	Age Group provided for	Number of Premises	Places	
			Junior	Adult
3	Under 16	5	58	—
4	16 and over	1	—	20
5	Junior and adult	1	40	40
6	Total	7	98	60

SPECIAL UNITS (included above) PROVIDING FOR THE SEVERELY
SUBNORMAL WITH GROSS PHYSICAL HANDICAPS OR GROSS
BEHAVIOUR DIFFICULTIES

1	Special Units within training centres ...	7	Premises	1
		8	Places	6-10
2	Self-contained units independent of training centres... ..	9	Premises	—
		10	Places	—

TABLE 75 (continued).

PLACES MADE AVAILABLE TO OR BY OTHER AUTHORITIES OR ORGANISATIONS

		Type of Authority or Organisation	Places in Workshops or Day Centres for the Mentally Ill	Places in Training Centres for the Subnormal or Severely Subnormal		Places in Special Units for the Severely Subnormal
				Junior	Adult	
Places made available to other authorities or to hospitals (include in Tables 1-3)	11	Local authority	—	—	1	—
	12	Hospital	—	—	—	—
	13	Total	—	—	1	—
Places made available to the authority by other authorities or organisations (do not include in Tables 1-3)	14	Local authority	—	—	2	—
	15	Hospital	—	—	24	** —
	16	Other organisations	—	—	—	—
	17	Total	—	—	28	—

**This figure relates to training facilities used on daily bases at Oakwood Park Hospital

ADJUSTED FIGURES FOR PLACES

Net Number of Places available to the Authority	Workshops or Day Centres			18	Line 2 & line 17 — line 13	—
	Training Centres (including Special Units)	Junior		19	Line 6 & line 17 — line 13	98
		Adult		20	Line 6 & line 17 — line 13	86
	Special Units . .	—		21	Lines 8 & 10 & 17 — line 13	6-10

DETAILS OF ANY CHANGES DURING THE YEAR IN THE NUMBER OF PREMISES, OR PLACES PROVIDED IN WORKSHOPS/CENTRES

(a) Opened (including extensions):

1. Segontium Centre, Pendalar Estate, Caernarvon, as from 1.1.69. Number of places: 40 Juniors, 40 Adults.

2. 1 extra half-day session Nursery Group, Conway.

(b) Closed (including reductions in capacity):

1. Nursery Group, County Buildings, Penygroes. Places made available at the Segontium Centre, Caernarvon.

WORKSHOPS/CENTRES INCLUDED ABOVE WHICH ARE NOT FULL-TIME OR NEARLY SO

- (1) Nursery Group, Muriau Buildings, Conway. 4 Half Day Sessions per week (total 8 hours). No fixed number of places.
- (2) Nursery Group, Park Hill Chapel, Lon Pobty, Caellepa, Bangor. 4 Half Day Sessions per week (total 8 hours). No fixed number of places.
- (3) Nursery Group, St. Peter's Church Hall, Pwllheli. 1 Full Day and 1 Half Day Session (total 6 hours). No fixed number of places.

HOMES, HOSTELS, SOCIAL CENTRES AND CLUBS AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1969.

TABLE 76.
HOMES AND HOSTELS

Age group provided for	For the mentally ill		For the subnormal or severely subnormal		
	Number of premises	Number of places	Number of premises	Number of places	
				Junior	Adult
1. Under 16	—	—	—	—	—
2. 16 and over	—	—	—	—	—
3. Junior and adult	—	—	—	—	—
4. Total	—	—	—	—	—

Homes and hostels for the elderly mentally infirm provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946	5	Premises	—
	6	Places	—
Homes and hostels included in line 4 which were specifically provided for the mentally disordered under the National Assistance Act, 1948	7	Premises	—
	8	Places	—

PLACES IN HOMES/HOSTELS MADE AVAILABLE TO OR BY OTHER AUTHORITIES OR ORGANISATIONS

	Type of Authority or Organisation		For the Mentally Ill	For the Elderly Mentally Infirm	For the Subnormal or Severely Subnormal	
					Junior	Adult
Places made available to other Authorities or to Hospitals (Include in Table 1)	9	Local Authority	—	—	—	—
	10	Hospital	—	—	—	—
	11	Total	—	—	—	—
Places made available to the Authority by other Authorities or Organisations (Do not include in Table 1)	12	Local authority	No special places available, but individuals occasionally place wherever vacancy is found.			
	13	Hospital				
	14	Other organisations				
	15	Total				

SOCIAL CENTRES AND CLUBS PROVIDED UNDER THE NATIONAL
HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

Category of Person Catered for	Number of Centres or Clubs			
	Junior	Adult	Mixed	Total
16. Mentally ill	—	—	1*	1*
17. Subnormal or severely sub-normal	—	2	—	2
18. Elderly mentally infirm ...	—	—	—	—
19. Total	—	2	1	3

ADJUSTED FIGURES FOR PLACES IN HOMES AND HOSTELS

Net number of places available to the Authority	For the Mentally Ill	20	Line 4 + line 15 — line 11	—
	For the Elderly Mentally Infirm	21	Line 6 + line 15 — line 11	—
	For the Subnormal or Severely Subnormal — Junior	22	Line 4 + line 15 — line 11	—
	Adult	23	Line 4 + line 15 — line 11	—

*Club caters for both Mentally Ill and Sub-normal persons.

RETURN OF MENTAL NURSING HOMES REGISTERED AT 31st DECEMBER, 1969.

TABLE 77.

Name of Mental Nursing Home	Total Number of Beds	Number of Beds available for						Whether Authorised to Detain Patients
		Patients aged under 16			Patients aged 16 and over			
		Mentally Ill	Psychopathic	Subnormal or severely Subnormal	Mentally Ill	Psychopathic	Subnormal or severely Subnormal	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Rhumah Sahaya ...	14	—	—	—	8	—	—	No
Plas Marina ...	22	—	—	—	8	—	—	No
Total ...	36	—	—	—	16	—	—	—

Number of registrations during 1969 which were (a) refused NIL. (b) cancelled NIL.

CHAPTER 12.

MILK SUPPLIES AND OTHER DUTIES.

I have received this report from the County Health Officer :

MILK AND DAIRIES.

From the records of the Milk Marketing Board approximately nine and a half million gallons of milk was produced in the County. The production of milk is under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and only when it becomes available to the public as milk or milk products becomes subject to control by the Local Authorities.

As a Food and Drugs Authority we are responsible that milk produced and retailed in the County reaches the consumer in a clean and wholesome condition and free from disease-producing organisms.

There are five licensed pasteurising plants in the County. These are made up of one H.T.S.T. plant and 4 batch pasteurisers.

On the whole the pasteurising plants have been operating satisfactorily though difficulty was experienced during the very hot weather of ropiness in one supply. Ex-farm milk to the dairy was extensively sampled and bacteria reported to cause ropiness was found. The assistance of the Milk Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was willingly given in tracing the cause.

Failures were also experienced at one dairy utilising the batch method of pasteurisation. Samples were not satisfactory, the phosphatase test on occasions indicating insufficient heat treatment. Thermometers were discovered to be faulty, and on other occasions insufficient holding time had been given to the milk.

Swabs were taken from plants and also bottle rinses to ascertain the standard of hygiene maintained at the dairies. These on the whole were satisfactory.

Works of improvement have been carried out at two Creameries. One has been extensively modernised by installation of a new bottle washer and filler and a new churn washer. In addition, the rooms housing this equipment have been greatly improved.

A new boiler was also installed at another dairy.

Pasteurising plants were visited and inspected on 75 occasions and plant swabs, water samples, bottle rinses and milk samples taken.

During the year 176 milk samples were taken at the plants and submitted to the methylene blue and phosphatase tests. Of these 2 failed the methylene blue test and 5 failed the phosphatase test.

MILK DEALERS.

There are 281 milk dealers licensed in the County. During the year 16 pre-packed milk licences were issued. The majority of milk is pasteurised and is sold in bottles and cartons. A small number of untreated milk is sold, one licence was issued for the sale of this designation.

240 inspections were made of milk dealers' premises and 67 milk samples were purchased for bacteriological examination—54 of pasteurised milk, 11 of untreated milk and 2 of sterilised milk. There were 2 failures of the methylene blue test. Failure was probably due to the staleness of the milk when offered for sale. One sample failed the phosphatase test; this was due to inadequate heat treatment of the milk.

SCHOOL MILK.

There were 136 schools in the County at the end of the year and the average number of children who were supplied with milk in one-third pint bottles were approximately 10,000.

All milk supplied to the schools is pasteurised, which is pasteurised and bottled at Northern Dairies (Wales) Ltd., Mochdre, and South Caernarvonshire Creameries Ltd., Chwilog.

During the year 21 milk samples were taken, none of which failed the statutory tests.

ANALYSIS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL MILK SUPPLY

TABLE 78.

Designation of Milk	No. of Samples taken			Methylene Blue Test						Phosphatase Test						Turbidity Test		
				Negative			Positive			Negative			Positive					
	P.P.	S.	M.D.	P.P.	S.	M.D.	P.P.	S.	M.D.	P.P.	S.	M.D.	P.P.	S.	M.D.	Neg.	Pos.	M.D.
Untreated	—	—	11	—	—	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	176	21	54	174	21	53	2	—	1	171	21	53	5	—	1	—	—	—
Sterilised	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Totals ..	176	21	67	174	21	63	2	—	2	171	21	53	5	—	1	—	2	—

P.P. = Pasteurising Plants. S. = Schools. M.D. = Milk Dealers

CREAM.

In co-operation with the Public Health Laboratory samples of cream were sent for bacteriological examination. The purpose is to assess the need for a bacteriological standard for cream.

SAMPLING OF MILK FOR SPECIFIC ORGANISMS.

Tuberculosis.—Milk samples were examined biologically for tuberculosis. All samples were negative.

From the records of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food only two bovine animals reacted to the tuberculin test. These were one cow and one bullock. On postmortem examination no tuberculosis lesions were found microscopically and for several years in this County no open case in cattle has been discovered.

Brucella Abortus.—385 milk samples were taken and examined for brucella infection. The milk from 6 herds was found to be positive. Further investigation of the herds disclosed that 19 cows were infected.

I am rather perturbed regarding the brucella figure for the year as whereas 6 cows were discovered to secrete the organism in their milk in 1968 the number this year is 19. I am convinced that the present policy of the Government is not adequate in dealing with this problem and I suggest that all infected animals should be compulsorily slaughtered to prevent their re-sale on the open market to prevent the spread of the infection and compensation paid to the farmer.

SAMPLING FOR BRUCELLA ABORTUS

TABLE 79.

Description of Milk	No. of initial Samples Taken	No. of Subsequent Samples Taken	Total Number Taken	No. of Bulk Milk Samples Positive	No. of Individual cow Samples Positive
Untreated	385	128	513	6	19

Salmonellosis.—13 cases of Salmonella Dublin in bovine animals were notified to the department by the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Faecal samples from contacts and milk samples were negative.

SONNE DYSENTERY.

Sonne Dysentery occurred in several areas and several schools were involved.

Early in the year an outbreak occurred at Penmachno School. In this outbreak there were 70 known positive cases. At the time sonne dysentery was prevalent in the Llanrwst area.

All schools in the Conway Valley area were kept under strict surveillance during this period. Strict hygiene precautions were introduced and the outbreak was deemed to have ceased within a period of nine weeks.

In April, 11 cases were reported involving two families in Caernarvon. The families were admitted to hospital. From these families there were contacts at Maesincla Schools and Segontium School. In view of this it was decided to ascertain the carrier rate at the three schools. 20 children were found to be positive. In addition to the screening of the pupils at the schools, strict hygiene methods were introduced at the three schools and at a later date at three other schools in the town.

In conjunction with the dysentery at Caernarvon, our attention was drawn to Bronyfoel School as one of the first families reported had connection with a family in this area. Investigations disclosed 6 positive cases in the area.

In September an outbreak occurred affecting 10 schools at Llandudno, Deganwy, Llandudno Junction and Conway areas. 120 positive cases were reported. Immediate hygiene precautions were introduced at the schools. The outbreak was contained and a gradual decrease in the number of positive cases occurred.

The outbreaks that occurred during the year involved the examination of 1,817 faecal samples besides sewer swabs and foods.

At all schools kitchen staff were screened, one food handler was found to be positive and two others were excluded from duties as they were parents of positive children.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

209 inspections and re-inspections were made of schools during the year. Several schools were highlighted as they were lacking in modern amenities. These matters were referred to the Director of Education.

FOOD PREMISES.

169 food premises were inspected; 160 were school kitchens. Matters requiring attention at food premises other than County Council establishments were referred to the District Public Health Inspectors concerned.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC HEALTH WORK.

250 visits were made with regard to public health matters.

7 lectures accompanied by films were given to various organisations in the County during the winter period.

CHAPTER 13.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

These are extracts from the report of the Chief Sampling Officer :

A total of 360 foods were taken for examination and, where necessary, analysis by the Public Analyst. Of this number 171 consisted of milks, 186 other foods and 3 drugs. The Department dealt with 130 of the milk samples, and 41 only were sent to the Public Analyst. 27 of the other foods were tested by the Department, and 170 sent to the Public Analyst. It will be appreciated that a substantial saving is effected when the Department is able to deal with such a large number of samples in the Department's own laboratory. The money thus saved is used to enable the Department to take a greater range of samples.

The results, generally, have been good, and this is particularly the case in respect of milk. Only 8 milks were found to be below the standard for solids not fat, and of these 5 of the deficiencies were firmly established to be due to natural causes, the absence of water being confirmed by the Hortvet Freezing Point Test. The producers were referred to the N.A.A.S. for advice. The other 3 samples certified to be below the standard for solids not fat have since been followed up by other samples, which were found on analysis to be well above the required standard.

The 2 milks found to contain traces of sediment were referred to a Creamery Manager for attention, and the fault causing the trouble has since been remedied.

Successful legal proceedings were instituted in respect of 3 samples of milk all from the same source containing added water in quantities ranging from 10.8% to 13.4%. Such prosecutions have fortunately been rare in the last few years, and the substantial fines inflicted in this instance again will, I have no doubt, act as a deterrent. There was only 1 milk sample which fell below the standard for fat. The fat deficiency, however (30%), was substantial, and an official caution was issued. The standard, generally, of all milk samples was good and compared more than favourably to the standards found in the best of milk producing counties throughout England and Wales.

The year under review has seen a great increase in the bulk collection and storage of milk on farms. This has brought about some problems, but in this connection it is reassuring to find that a test for the hygienic quality of milk which is simple to perform, even at the place of sampling, has been developed, and when the test has been sufficiently improved it will serve to increase yet again the hygienic standards obtaining in the industry. The test gives a ready indication of the hygienic conditions of milk production and will show any mastitic condition in the bulk. Micro-organisms in milk are either from external sources, e.g., a dirty udder, dust or water, or from an udder infection. The new test can be used to estimate the relative numbers of organisms from these sources, and so it will pinpoint the cause and so make the remedy easier to apply.

Details respecting all the samples of milk are found in Table "B" appended to the Report.

The results so far as other foods were concerned were not so encouraging, 28 being reported as not genuine out of a total of 186 taken. From the Table which I have mentioned it will be noted that one whisky and three vodka samples contained extraneous water and were the subject of prosecutions. Prosecutions of this nature are unusual in this County, and speaks well of licensees in a County catering for tourists.

There were far fewer complaints concerning foods affected by mould than is usual. This is gratifying, particularly having regard to the very high demand for foods susceptible to mould contamination during peak holiday periods, and in particular an Investiture year.

Complaints, however, were received concerning some chocolate heavily contaminated with insect webbing and excrement. Legal proceedings were instituted, and yet another case of chocolate containing maggots is pending.

You will note from Table "B" that a loaf of bread was certified to contain mouse excrement, and a sample of Chow Mien was contaminated and found to contain an Oriental cockroach. Such foreign bodies are extremely revolting and usually are the result of infected manufacturing premises.

A rather unusual prosecution in this County was necessary—a sample of sausage was found to be seriously deficient in meat content, and in addition contained a permitted preservative in quantities in excess of that permitted. This sample was not manufactured in this County.

In total there were fewer complaints during the year of foods containing foreign bodies. Quite a number of samples of meat pies were taken following the introduction of new standards. All were found to conform with the standard which at present only demands a fixed ratio between pastry and the meat content of the pie. A further improvement would be a standard for the meat used, in particular a maximum standard for the amount of gristle and other inedible meat.

More samples of sausage than usual were taken as sausage and sausage meat are now subject to definite legal standard. The results were particularly good and indicate an improvement in this much consumed food. Most of these sausage were the product of manufacturers within the County, and in addition to the total meat content the lean meat content, too, was highly satisfactory.

The sampling of foods likely to contain cyclamates and other non-permitted artificial sweeteners has been speeded up, and already there are signs that there are still available certain foods containing the banned cyclamate.

Much research is currently being carried out as to the toxic effects of various pesticides and insecticides, and Food and Drugs Authorities are actively assisting in the required sampling.

(A) PARTICULARS OF SAMPLES OF MILKS, FOODS AND DRUGS OBTAINED UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1970

					Genuine	Non-Genuine	Total
Milks	...	...	...	...	157	14	171
Foods	...	...	...	...	158	28	186
Drugs	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
Total	...	...	...	...	318	42	360

No. of milk samples tested by Department	...	...	...	130
No. of milk samples sent to the Public Analyst	...	...	...	41
No. of food samples tested by Department	...	...	...	27
No. of food samples sent to the Public Analyst	...	...	...	170
Results not received from the Public Analyst	...	...	...	11
No. of samples broken in transit	...	...	...	1
No. of drug samples sent to the Public Analyst	...	...	...	3

(B) SAMPLES FOUND TO BE NOT GENUINE

MILK :

Deficient in fat	1
Deficient in solids-not-fat	8
Contained extraneous water	3
Traces of sediment visible	2

OTHER COMMODITIES :

Jelly and Cream Trifle—contained mould	1
Fruit Cake—contained a stone	1
Scones—contained mould	1
Whisky—contained 9·8% extraneous water	1
Vodka—contained extraneous water	3
Frozen Peas—contained foreign matter in the form of daisies ...	1
Whole Nut Chocolate—heavily contaminated with insect webbing and excrement; infested with the caterpillars of a moth ...	2
Bread—contained mouse excrement	1
Bread—contaminated with mould	1
Bread—contained iron compound and vegetable oil resembling machinery lubricant	1
Bread—contained glass measuring 1in. in length x $\frac{1}{8}$ in. thick Appeared to have been baked with bread	1
Chow Mien—contained Oriental cockroach	1
Swiss Roll—dark matter was carbon; fat in the roll was not rancid and acid and metallic contamination negligible	1
Rum Truffles—not genuine due to inadequate labelling	1
Pork Sausage—deficient in meat to the extent of 15·1% and contained sulphur dioxide preservative the presence of which was not declared	1
Sausage—contained sulphur dioxide preservative the presence of which was not declared	1
Sausage—contained a blow-fly	1
Sausage—contained foreign matter consisting of a piece of fabric	1
Pineapple and Grapefruit Squash—does not conform to Soft Drinks Regulations, 1964; cyclamic acid ·008%	1
Steak and Kidney Pie—contains no identifiable kidney; meat deficiency 24·7%; meat content, 13·7%	1
Cheshire Cheese—grossly contaminated with mould	1
Mandarin Drink—does not conform to Soft Drinks Regulations, 1964; cyclamic acid ·008%	1
Sugar—contained foreign matter measuring approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter resembling impure sugar agglomerates	1
Cake—infested with ants	1
Milk Chocolate—infested with maggots	1

OTHER SAMPLES ANALYSED AND FOUND GENUINE :

Milk (157), Sausage (31), Ice Cream (11), Whisky (8), Butter (6), Orange Drink (4), Lemon Drink (3), Fish Cakes (3), Lemon Curd (3), Gin (3), Rum (3), Steak and Kidney Pies (2), Steak and Onion Pies (2), Pork Pies (2), Sausage Rolls (2), Curry Powder (2), Malt Vinegar (2), Buttermilk (2), Vodka (2), Creamed Rice Milk Pudding (2), Ground Almonds (2), Malted Milk (2), Blackcurrant Jam (2), and one each of the following : —

Popsy Choc, Margarine, Welsh Creamy Toffee, Special Mint Sweets, Butterscotch, Batter Mix, Instant Mashed Potato, Mashed Potato Mix, Dandelion and Burdock, Sparkling Glucose Drink, Blackcurrant Health Drink, Cream of Tartar, Prawn Cocktail Dressing, Potted Beef, Viennese Whirls, Coffee Double Layer Cake, Eccles Cake, Eclairs, Rich Fruit Malt Loaf, Butter Sponge, Wholemeal Bread, Cheddar Cheese Spread, Chocolate Butter Creams, Strawberry Jam, Orange Marmalade, Chocolate, Peach Wine; Parmesan Dried Grated Cheese, Tinted Sugar Crystals, Leaf Tea, Brawn, Pork 'n' Cheese Loaf, Chicken and Ham Meat Paste, Instant Coffee, Instant Powdered Gelatine, Frost 'n' Fill Mix, Almond Marzipan, Desiccated Coconut, Cheese Spread with Onion, Condensed Full Cream Milk, Mayonnaise, Past. Processed Cheese Spread, Milk Top, Chocolate Spread, Lactic Soft Cheese, Raw Sugar Mincemeat, Quick Jel, Creamed Tomato Soup, Parsley and Thyme Savoury Stuffing, Apple Low Calorie Squash, Ratafias, Dried Onions, Scot Choc, Brown Sugar Puffed Rice, Plain Flour, All Fours Mixture, Baby Cough Linctus, Stomach and Indigestion Mix.

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